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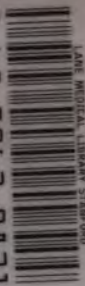
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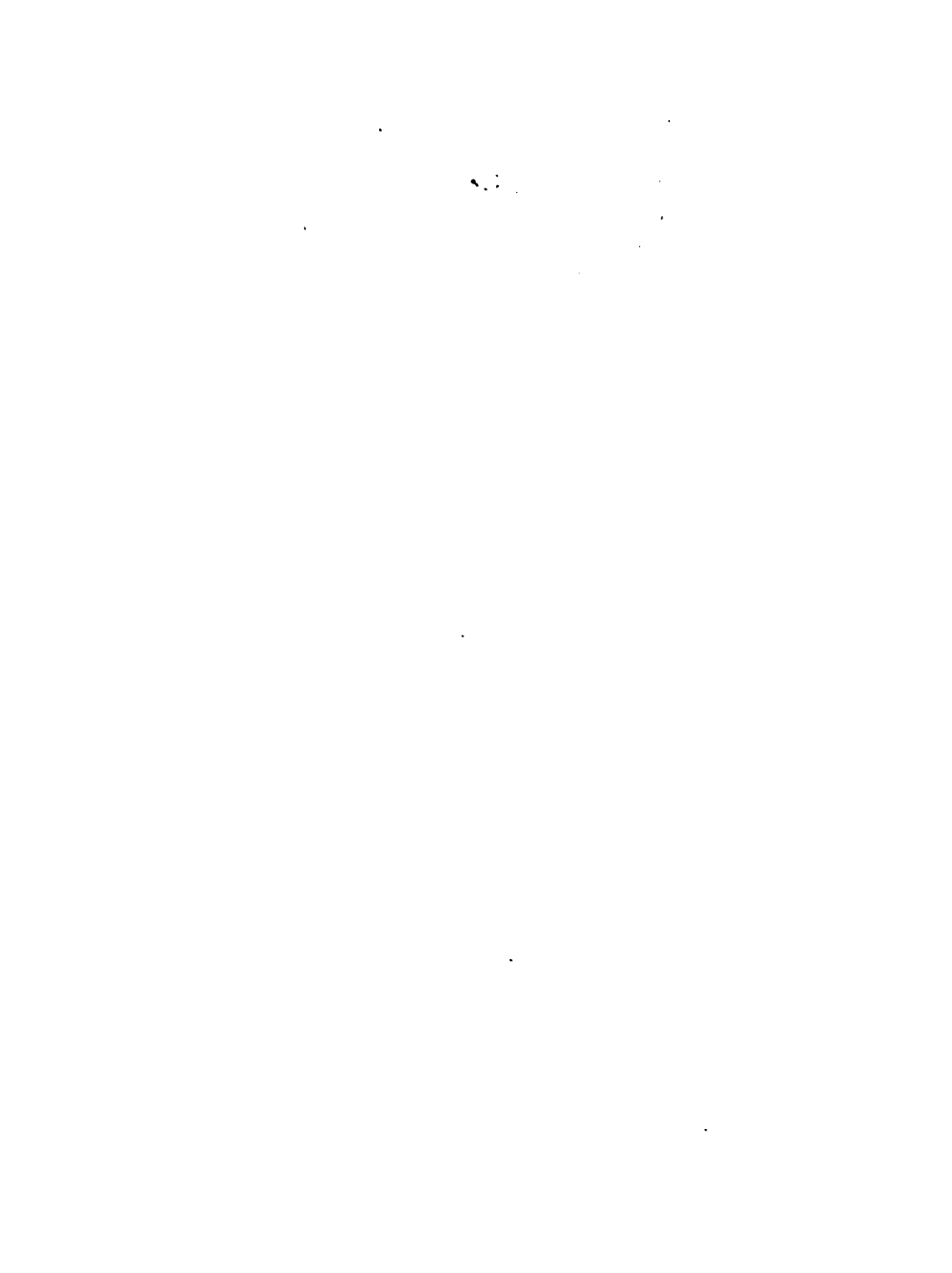
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THE

# BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

CONTAINING UPWARDS OF

**3000 PRESCRIPTIONS**

COLLECTED FROM THE PRACTICE OF THE MOST EMINENT  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

*English and Foreign*

COMPRISING ALSO

A COMPENDIOUS HISTORY OF THE MATERIA MEDICA, LISTS  
OF THE DOSES OF ALL OFFICIAL OR ESTABLISHED  
PREPARATIONS

AND AN

INDEX OF DISEASES AND REMEDIES

BY

HENRY BEASLEY

SIXTH EDITION

PHILADELPHIA

P. BLAKISTON, SON, & CO

1012 WALNUT STREET

1883





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PREFACE  
TO THE  
SIXTH EDITION

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THE favorable reception accorded to the last edition has induced the Editor to endeavour to extend the usefulness of the present volume. To this end, the whole of the work has been revised, and its information corrected and augmented to the present time.

It will be found that each drug is treated of under the following heads:—Its Source, Therapeutics, the Diseases to which it is applicable, its Solubility, the best Vehicles for its administration, its Incompatibles, the Antidotes, its Idiosyncrasy. In this arrangement the aim has been, whilst presenting the formulæ of Chiefs of the Profession, to lead up the Young Prescriber to make his own combinations. Hence the consecutive introduction of *Solubilities*, *Vehicles*, *Incompatibles*, and other remarks in Pharmacy.

Many remedies of old date have been retained as

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much for "landmarks" as for aids in domestic medicine. All the prescriptions have been carefully examined, and, where necessary, tested. Nearly two hundred have been discarded as being useless, defective, or inefficient. Others, chemically incompatible but therapeutically valuable, however, have been retained.

The Editor takes this opportunity of acknowledging the very valuable assistance rendered by Mr F. J. Cox, of the Pharmaceutical Society, by his careful revision of the prescriptions and many suggestions.

LONDON, *June*, 1883.

## SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS OCCURRING IN PRESCRIPTIONS

### *Referring to the Operation*

- R.**, *Recipe*, take.  
**M.**, *Misce*, mix.  
**F.**, *Fac, Fiat*, make, let there be made.  
**Div.**, *Divide*, divide.  
**Solv.**, *Solve*, dissolve.  
**F.S.A.**, *Fac secundum artem*, make or prepare according to the rules of the art.  
**M.S.D.**, *Misce, signa, da*, mix, write (the label or direction), and deliver to the patient.

### *Referring to Quantity, Weight, or Proportion*

- A**, *āā, ana*, of each.  
**Singulorum**, of each.  
**Q.S.**, *Quantum sufficit*, as much as is sufficient.  
**Q.L.**, *Quantum lubet*, as much as you please.  
**C.**, *Cong., Congius*, a gallon.  
**O.**, *Octarius*, a pint; 20 fluid ounces.  
**lb.**, *Libra*, a pound (avoirdupois weight); 16 ounces.  
**ʒ**, *Uncia*, an ounce; 8 drachms; 437½ grains.  
**ʒ**, *Fluiduncia*, a fluid ounce. (This f is often omitted.)  
**ʒ**, *Drachma*, a drachm; 54·7 grains.  
**ʒ**, *Fluidrachma*, a fluid drachm.  
**ʒ**, *Scrupulus*, a scruple; 18·2 grains.  
**Gr.**, *Granum*, a grain.  
**ᵐ**, *Minimum*, a minim, or drop; also *gtt., gutta*.  
**SS.**, *Semis*, a half.

### *Referring to the Form of the Preparation to be Mixed or Compounded*

- Co.**, *Comp., Compositus*, compound.  
**P.**, *Pulv., Pulvis*, a powder.

## WORDS AND OBSERVATIONS

*pil*

*ma*, an extract.

*ruma*, an electuary.

*large pill*

*l. salinum*

*v.*, a tincture.

*an infusion*

*Decoctum*, a decoction.

*l.*, a mixture.

*na*, a draught.

*otic*, a drink.

*m*, an eyewater.

*orism*, a mouth-wash.

*in injection*

*clyster*.

*-isma*, a gargle.

*lotion*.

*um*, a liniment.

*m*, a bath.

*strum*, a plaster.

*l* oil.

### *erring to the Administration*

*splat, Sumat*, let the patient take.

*gra*, the patient, the sick man or woman.

*it* it be given.

*tam, Stam, Partem tertiam, quartam, sextam,*

*orth*, or sixth part (accusative case).

*in d.*, once, twice, thrice a day.

*our*.

*mnit*, at bedtime.

*onit*, every night.

*iano*, every morning.

*ira*, a spoonful.

*Ulus or Pugillum*, a pinch.

*l*, a cup.

*na*, a wineglass.

LIST OF LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES MORE OR  
LESS FREQUENTLY MET WITH IN  
PRESCRIPTIONS

- Abdomen*, the belly; *abdominis*, of the belly; *abdomini*, to the belly.
- Absente febre*, in the absence of fever.
- Accurate*, accurately.
- Acme*, the height of a fever, &c.
- Ad duas vices*, at twice taking.
- Ad tertiam vicem*, for three times.
- Ad gratam aciditatem*, to an agreeable sourness.
- Ad defectionem animi*, to fainting.
- Ad libitum*, at pleasure.
- Addo*, or *addantur*, add, or let be added.
- Adhibendus*, to be administered.
- Adjacens*, adjacent.
- Admove*, or *admoveatur*, or *admoveantur*, apply, or let it or them be applied.
- Adstante febre*, when the fever is on.
- Adversum*, against.
- Aggrediente febre*, while the fever is coming on.
- Aggressus*, an attack.
- Agitato vase*, the phial being shaken.
- Albus*, white.
- Aliquot*, some.
- Alter*, the other.
- Alternis horis*, every other hour.
- Alternis diebus*, every second day.
- Ata*, leather.
- Ab adstrictâ*, when the belly is bound.
- Ves*, the belly.
- Plus*, large.
- s*, of each ingredient. In the Lond. Pharmacopœia the *rm singulorum* is employed instead of *ana*.
- z*, water. *Aqua astricta*, frozen water. *Aqua bulliens*, boiling water. *Aqua communis*, common water. *Aqua viatilis*, river water. *Aqua marina*, sea water. *Aqua valis*, snow water. *Aqua pluvialis*, or *Aqua pluvialis*,

- rain water. *Aqua fervens*, hot water. *Aqua fontana*, or *Aqua fontis*, or *Aqua fontalis*, spring water.
- Auris*, the ear.
- Aut*, or.
- Balneum Mariæ*, or *Balneum maris*, a warm-water bath.
- Balneum vaporosum*, or *Balneum vaporis*, a vapour bath.
- Barbadensis*, Barbadoes; as *Aloe Barbadensis*.
- Bene*, well.
- Bibe*, drink (thou).
- Biduum*, two days.
- Bihorium*, the space of two hours. *Omni bihorio*, every two hours.
- Bis indies*, twice a day.
- Bulliat*, or *Bulliant*, let boil.
- Butyrum*, butter.
- Cæruleus*, blue.
- Calefactus*, warmed.
- Calomelas*, calomel, or subchloride of mercury.
- Capiat*, let the patient take.
- Cautè*, cautiously.
- Charta*, paper.
- Cochlear*, or *Cochleare*, a spoonful, a tablespoonful. *Cochleatim*, by spoonfuls. *Cochleare amplum*, a large (or table) spoonful, about half an ounce. *Cochleare infantis*, a child's spoonful. *Cochleare magnum*, a large spoonful. *Cochleare medium*, *Cochleare modicum*, a middling spoonful—*i. e.*, a child's or dessert-spoonful: about ℥ʒij. *Cochleare parvum*, a small (or tea) spoonful: about ℥ʒj.
- Cibus*, food.
- Circa*, about.
- Cito*, quickly.
- Clausus*, covered.
- Coctio*, boiling.
- Cornu cervi*, hartshorn.
- Cornu cervi ustum*, burnt hartshorn.
- Cola*, strain. *Colatus*, strained.
- Colaturæ*, to, or of, the strained liquor.
- Coletur*, let it be strained.
- Colentur*, let them be strained.
- Collum*, a neck.
- Coloretur*, let it be coloured.

*Compositus*, compounded.

*Concisus*, cut.

*Congius*, a gallon.

*Conserua*, a conserve; also, keep thou.

*Continuantur remedia*, let the remedies be continued.

*Contusus*, bruised.

*Coque*, boil; *coquantur*, let them be boiled. *Coque ad medietatis consumptionem*, boil to the consumption of half.

*Coque in sufficiente quantitate aquæ*, boil in a sufficient quantity of water. *Coque parum*, boil a little while.

*Cor.*, *Cordis*, the heart.

*Cortex*, bark.

*Coxa*, the hip.

*Cras*, to-morrow.

*Cras vespere*, to-morrow evening.

*Cras mane sumendus*, to be taken to-morrow morning.

*Cras nocte*, to-morrow night.

*Crastinus*, for to-morrow. *In utum crastinum*, for to-morrow's use.

*Cribrum*, a sieve.

*Cucurbitula cruenta*, a cupping glass with the scarificator.

*Cujus*, of which.

*Cujuslibet*, of any.

*Cum*, with.

*Cyatho theæ*, in a cup of tea.

*Cyathus*, vel

*Cyathus vinarius*, } a wineglass: from f ʒiss to f ʒij.

*Da*, give.

*De* (prep.), of, or from.

*De die*, in a day.

*Deaurentur pilule*, let the pills be gilt.

*Debita spissitudo*, a proper consistence.

*Debitus*, due, proper.

*Decanta*, pour off.

*Decem*, ten; *decimus*, the tenth.

*Decubitus*, lying down.

*De die in diem*, from day to day.

*Deglutiat*, may be (or let be) swallowed.

*Dein*, *deinde*, then; afterwards.

*Dejectiones alvi*, stools.

*Detur*, let it be given.



- Detur in duplo*, let twice as much be given.  
*Dexter, dextra*, the right.  
*Diebus alternis*, every other day.  
*Dies*, a day; *diebus*, in days.  
*Dilue, dilutus*, dilute (thou), diluted.  
*Diluculo*, at break of day.  
*Dimidius*, one half.  
*Directions propriæ*, with a proper direction.  
*Disturnus*, long continued.  
*Dividatur in partes æquales*, let it be divided into equal parts.  
*Dolor*, pain. *Parti dolenti*, to the pained part.  
*Donec*, until.  
*Donec alvus bis dejiciatur*, until the bowels have been twice evacuated.  
*Donec alvus soluta fuerit*, until the bowels shall be opened.  
*Donec dolor nephriticus exulaverit*, until the nephritic pain be removed.  
*Dosis*, a dose.  
*Dum*, whilst.  
*Durante dolore*, while the pain lasts.  
*Eadem* (fem.), the same. *Eodem*, in the same.  
*Eburneus*, made of ivory.  
*Edulcorata*, edulcorated.  
*Effervescentia*, the effervescence.  
*Effunde*, pour out.  
*Ejusdem*, of the same.  
*Electuarium*, an electuary.  
*Emesis*, vomiting.  
*Enema*, a clyster; *enemata*, clysters.  
*Evanuerit*, shall have disappeared.  
*Exhibeatur*, let it be exhibited.  
*Extende super alutam mollem*, spread (thou) upon soft leather.  
*Fac*, make; *fat, flant*, let it or them be made.  
*Fac pilulas deodecim*, make 12 pills.  
*Farina*, flour.  
*Fasciculus*, a bundle, which can be carried under the arm.  
*Febre durante*, during the fever.  
*Febris*, fever.  
*Femoribus internis*, to the inner parts of the thighs.  
*Fervens*, boiling.

- Fiat haustus*, let a draught be made.  
*Fiat lege artis*, let it be made by the rules of art.  
*Fiat mistura*, let a mixture be made.  
*Fiat secundum artis regulas*, let it be made according to the rules of art.  
*Fiat venæsectio*, bleed.  
*Fictilis*, earthen.  
*Filtra*, filter (thou).  
*Filtrum*, a filter.  
*Fistula armata*, a clyster pipe and bladder fitted for use.  
*Fluidus*, liquid.  
*Formula*, a prescription.  
*Frustillatim*, in little pieces.  
*Fuerit*, shall have been.  
*Gargarisma*, a gargle.  
*Gelatinâ quâvis*, in any kind of jelly. *Gelatinâ ribesiorum*, currant jelly.  
*Gradatim*, by degrees.  
*Grana sex pondere*, six grains by weight.  
*Granum*, grain; *grana*, grains.  
*Gratus*, pleasant.  
*Gutta*, a drop; *guttæ*, drops.  
*Guttatim*, drop by drop.  
*Guttis quibusdam*, with a few drops.  
*Hac*, this; *hanc*, this.  
*Harum pilularum sumantur tres*, let 3 of these pills be taken.  
*Haustus*, a draught.  
*Hebdomada*, a week.  
*Herba*, a herb.  
*Heri*, yesterday. *Hesternus*, of yesterday. *Hesternâ nocte*, last night.  
*Hic, hæc, hoc*, this.  
*His adde*, add to these.  
*Hirudo*, a leech.  
*Hora*, an hour.  
*Horâ decubitûs*, at the hour of going to bed.  
*Horâ somni*, just before going to bed. *H. S.*  
*Horâ undecimâ matutinâ*, at the eleventh hour in the morning.  
*Horâ vespertinâ*, in the evening.  
*Horæ unius spatîo*, at the expiration of an hour.  
*Horæ, ¼*; *horæ quadrante*, quarter of an hour.

- Horis intermediis*, in the intermediate hours.  
*Hujus modi*, of this sort.  
*Idem*, the same.  
*Idoneus*, proper.  
*Imprimis*, first.  
*Indies*, from day to day, or daily.  
*Incide*, cut (thou); *incisus*, being cut.  
*Infunde*, pour in, infuse.  
*Injectio*, an injection.  
*Injiciatur enema*, let a clyster be given.  
*Inquietudo*, restless. *Urgente inquietudini*, if restless.  
*In pulmento*, in gruel.  
*Instar*, as big as.  
*Inter*, between.  
*Internus*, inner side.  
*Jam*, now, already.  
*Jugulum*, the throat.  
*Julepus, Julepum, Julapium*, a julep.  
*Juscylum*, broth. *Jus bovinum*, beef tea.  
*Juxta*, near to.  
*Kali præparatum (Potassæ carbonas)*, prepared kali, or carbonate or bicarbonate of potash.  
*Lac*, milk.  
*Lana*, flannel. *Lana nova*, new flannel.  
*Languor*, faintness.  
*Lateri dolenti*, to the side that is painful.  
*Latus*, broad.  
*Lectus*, a bed.  
*Linteam*, lint.  
*Liquidus*, liquid.  
*Lumborum*, the loins.  
*Magnus*, large.  
*Major*, greater.  
*Maximus*, greatest. *Maximè curâ*, with the greatest care.  
*Maximè*, chiefly.  
*Malleolus*, the ankle.  
*Mane*, in the morning.  
*Mane primo*, very early in the morning.  
*Manipulis*, a handful.  
*Manus*, the hand. *Manu calefacta*, with a warm hand.  
*Massa*, a mass. *Massa pilularis*, a pill mass.

- Matutinus*, in the morning, early.  
*Medius*, middle. *Pilulæ mediocres*, middle-sized pills.  
*Melior, melius*, better.  
*Mica panis*, crum of bread.  
*Minimum*, a minim.  
*Minimus*, very small.  
*Minutum*, a minute.  
*Misce*, mix.  
*Mistura*, a mixture.  
*Mitte*, send; *mittatur*, or *mittantur*, let be sent.  
*Mitte sanguinem ad uncias duodecim saltem*, take away blood to 12 ounces at least.  
*Modicus*, middlesized.  
*Modo præscripto*, in the manner prescribed.  
*Mora*, delay. *Sine morâ*, without delay.  
*More dicto*, in the manner directed.  
*More solito*, in the usual manner.  
*Mortarium*, a mortar.  
*Narthicum*, a gallipot.  
*Nates*, the buttocks.  
*Necnon*, also.  
*Nimis, nimium*, too much.  
*Nisi*, unless.  
*Novem*, nine. *Nonus*, the ninth.  
*Novissimi*, the last of all.  
*Novus*, new.  
*Nox, noctis*, night. *Nocte*, at night. *Nocte maneque*, night and morning.  
*Nucha*, the nape of the neck.  
*Numerus*, number.  
*Nuper*, lately.  
*Nux Moschata*, a nutmeg.  
*Octarius*, a pint.  
*Octavus*, eighth.  
*Octo*, eight.  
*Olla*, a pot.  
*Oleum lini sine igne*, cold drawn linseed oil.  
*Omni hora*, every hour. *Omni biduo*, every two days. *Omni bihorio*, every two hours. *Omni mane*, every morning.  
*Omni nocte*, every night. *Omni quadrante hora*, every quarter of an hour.

- Omnino*, quite, entirely.  
*Optimus*, best.  
*Opus*, need, occasion.  
*Orillum juscolum*, mutton broth.  
*Ovum*, an egg.  
*Oz.*, *Uncia*, the ounce avoirdupois, or common weight.  
*Pannus*, a rag. *Pannus à land*, a piece of flannel.  
*Parte, partis*, a part.  
*Partes æquales*, equal parts.  
*Partitis vicibus*, in divided doses.  
*Parvulus*, an infant; *Coch. parvulum*, a teaspoonful.  
*Parvus*, little.  
*Pastillus, pastillum*, a little ball of paste, to take like a lozenge, &c.  
*Pectus*, the breast.  
*Pediluvium*, a footbath.  
*Pensus*, weighed.  
*Per*, by or through.  
*Peractâ operatione emetici*, when the operation of the emetic is finished.  
*Per deliquium*, by deliquescence.  
*Pergo, pergere*, to go on with.  
*Perpetuus*, perpetual. *Fiat perpetuum*, keep it open.  
*Ph. B.*, *B. P.*, or *B.*, for *British Pharmacopœia*. *Ph. D.*, *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis*. *Ph. E.*, *Pharmacopœia Edinensis*. *Ph. L.*, *Pharmacopœia Londinensis*. *Ph. U. S.*, *Pharmacopœia of the United States*.  
*Poculum*, a cup; *pocillum*, a little cup.  
*Pollex*, the thumb; *pollex pedis*, the great toe.  
*Pondere*, by weight.  
*Pondus civile*, civil weight (avoirdupois weight).  
*Pondus medicinale*, medicinal (apothecaries' weight) (obsolete).  
*Pone aurem*, behind the ear.  
*Post singulas sedes liquidas*, after every loose stool.  
*Potus*, drink.  
*Præparata*, prepared.  
*Primus*, the first.  
*Primo mane*, very early in the morning.  
*Pro ratione ætatis*, according to the age of the patient.

*Pro re nata*, according as circumstances arise (*i. e.*, occasionally).

*Pugillus*, a pinch; a gripe between the thumb and first two fingers.

*Puleis*; *pulverizatus*, a powder—powdered.

*Pyxis*, a pill-box.

*Quantum libet*,  
*Quantum placet*, } as much as you please.

*Quantum sufficiat*, or *Quantum satis*, as much as is sufficient.

*Quantum vis*, *Quantum volueris*, as much as you will.

*Quâquâ horâ*, each hour.

*Quartus*, the fourth.

*Quatuor*, four.

*Quinque*, five.

*Quintus*, the fifth.

*Quorum*, of which.

*Raucedo*, hoarseness.

*R*, *Recipe*, take.

*Ratio*, proportion.

*Redactus in pulverem*, powdered.

*Redigatur in pulverem*, let it be reduced to powder.

*Regio umbilici*, the umbilical region.

*Reliquus*, remaining.

*Repetatur*, *repetantur*, let it or them be continued.

*Respondeo*, to answer.

*Retineo*, to keep.

*Rubus idæus*, raspberry.

*Saltem*, at least.

*Sanguis*, blood. *Sanguinis missura*, blood-letting.

*Scapula*, the shoulder blade.

*Scatula*, a box.

*Scilicet*, namely.

*Secundum artem*, according to art.

*Secundum naturam*, according to nature.

*Secundus*, second.

*Sedes*, the alvine evacuation. *Sedes liquidæ*, loose stools.

*Semel*, one.

*Semi*, *semis*, a half. *Semidrachma*, half a drachm. *Semi-*

*hora*, half an hour.

*Septem*, seven.

*Septimana*, a week.

- Serum lactis*, whey.  
*Sescuncia*, an ounce and a half.  
*Sesquihora*, an hour and a half.  
*Ses.* six.  
*Sextus*, sixth.  
*Si*, if.  
*Simul*, together.  
*Sine*, without.  
*Singulorum*, of each.  
*Si non valeat*, if it do not answer.  
*Si opus sit*, if there be occasion.  
*Si vires permittant*, if the strength will bear it.  
*Signetur nomine proprio*, let it be written upon with the proper name (not a trade name).  
*Sit*, let it be.  
*Solus*, alone.  
*Solvo, solvere, solutus*, to dissolve, dissolved or loosened.  
*Somnus*, sleep.  
*Spiritus vini rectificatus*, rectified spirit of wine.  
*Spiritus vini tenuis*, proof spirit.  
*Spiritus vinosus*, ardent spirit of any strength.  
*Statim*, immediately.  
*Stet*, let it stand; *stent*, let them stand.  
*Stupa*, tow.  
*Sub finem coctionis*, when the boiling is nearly finished.  
*Subactus*, subdued.  
*Subinde*, frequently.  
*Subtepidus*, lukewarm.  
*Sumat talem*, let the patient take one like this.  
*Sume, sumat, sumatur, sumantur, sumendus*, take thou, let him take, let it or them be taken, to be taken.  
*Summitates*, the summits or tops.  
*Supra*, above.  
*Superbibendo haustum*, drinking afterwards this draught.  
*Tabella* (dim. of *tabula*), a table, a lozenge.  
*Talis*, such a one.  
*Talus*, the ankle.  
*Tempori dextro*, to the right temple.  
*Tempus, temporis*, time or temple.  
*Tenuis*, thin, weak.  
*Ter*, three times.

- Ter quaterve*, three or four times.  
*Tere omnia*, rub together.  
*Tergum*, the back ; *a tergo*, behind.  
*Tero*, to rub.  
*Tertius*, third.  
*Thorax*, the chest.  
*Tinctura*, tincture.  
*Torrefactus*, toasted.  
*Tres*, three.  
*Triduum*, three days.  
*Tritura*, triturate.  
*Trochisci*, troches or lozenges.  
*Tupefactus*, made warm.  
*Tussis*, a cough.  
*Tussi molestante*, when the cough is troublesome.  
*Ultimo prescriptus*, the last ordered.  
*Umbilicus*, the navel.  
*Unda*, together.  
*Uncia*, an ounce ; *unciam cum semisse*, an ounce and a half.  
*Unus*, one ; *unius*, of one.  
*Urgente tussi*, when the cough is troublesome.  
*Utor, uti*, to make use of.  
*Utendus*, to be used.  
*Vaccinum lac*, cow's milk.  
*Valde*, very much.  
*Vas vitreum*, a glass vessel.  
*Vehiculum*, a vehicle.  
*Venæsectio brachii*, bleeding in the arm.  
*Vesper, vespere*, the evening.  
*Vices*, turns.  
*Viginti*, twenty.  
*Vires*, strength.  
*Vitellus*, yolk.  
*Vitello ovi solutus*, dissolved in the yolk of an egg.  
*Vitrum*, glass.  
*Vomitioe urgente*, the vomiting being troublesome.  
*Vultus*, the countenance.



## GAUBIUS TABLE.

*Regulating the ordinary Proportion of Doses  
according to the Age of the Patient.*

For an adult, suppose the dose to be 1, or 1 drachm = 60 grs.

A child under 1 year would require  $\frac{1}{12}$ , 5 grains.

„ 2 „ „  $\frac{1}{6}$  „ 8 „

„ 3 „ „  $\frac{1}{4}$  „ 10 „

„ 4 „ „  $\frac{1}{3}$  „ 15 „

„ 7 „ „  $\frac{1}{2}$  „ 1 scruple.

„ 14 „ „  $\frac{1}{2}$  „  $\frac{1}{2}$  a drachm.

„ 20 „ „  $\frac{2}{3}$  „ 2 scruples.

From 21—60, the full dose, 1 „ 1 drachm.

Above 60, an inverse gradation should be observed.

Dr Young's Rule, applicable up to the twelfth year:—  
Add twelve years to the age of the child, and divide the  
adult or full dose by the sum, thus:

$$\text{Child's age} \frac{1}{12+1} = \frac{1}{13} \quad \frac{2}{12+2} = \frac{1}{7} \quad \frac{3}{12+3} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{12+4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

An \* denotes that the preparations are NOT OFFICIAL.

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**WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE BRITISH  
PHARMACOPŒIA.**

*Weight.*

1 Grain	gr.	=	1 grain.
1 Ounce	oz.	=	437·5 grains.
1 Pound	lb.	= 16 ounces	= 7000 grains.

*Measures of Capacity and Weight.*

				Grains of Water.
1 Minim	min.	=	1 minim	or 0·91
1 Fluid Drachm	fl. drm.	=	60 minims	,, 54·68
1 Fluid Ounce	fl. oz.	=	8 fluid drachms	,, 437·5
1 Pint	O	=	20 fluid ounces	,, 8,750·0
1 Gallon	C	=	8 pints	,, 70,000·0

*Relation of the Metrical Weights to the Weights of the  
British Pharmacopœia.*

1 Miligramme	=	0·015432 grains.
1 Centigramme	=	0·15432    ,,
1 Decigramme	=	1·5432     ,,
1 Gramme	=	15·432     ,,
1 Kilogramme	=	15432·348   ,,

*Relation of Weights of the British Pharmacopœia to  
Metrical Weights.*

1 Grain	=	0·0648 grammes.
1 Ounce	=	28·3495    ,,
1 Pound	=	453·5925   ,,

## VEHICLES

*Cachets de Pain* (Wafer Capsules).—An excellent means of administering nauseous powders, &c. They consist of two hollowed discs uniting at their margins by moisture. In composition they are of a glutinous nature. When administered they should be placed for thirty seconds in a tablespoonful of water in a wineglass, when the whole may be comfortably swallowed.

*Gelatine Capsules*.—Elongated capsules of various sizes made from lemon-flavoured gelatine. Nauseous, soft, or oxidizable pill-masses may be conveniently given in these, as Ergotine, Nitrate of Silver diluted with Silica or Nitrate of Potash.

By means of either of the above vehicles, medicines chemically incompatible may be given at the same time, as Nitrate of Silver with Opium.

*Glyco-gelatine*.—A basis for medicated Pastilles as Iodoform, Bismuth, and Morphia. It is composed of Gelatine, Glycerine, and Orange-flower Water.

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DR. C. P. PIKE,  
7105 Woodland Avenue,

8 to 9 A. M. }  
4 to 6 P. M. } PHILA. PA.  
7 to 8 P. M. }

THE  
BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

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\*ABELMOSCHUS. *Musk Seeds*

The seeds of *Abelmoschus Moschatus* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*) have the odour of musk. They are regarded as cordial and stomachic. They are useful in indigestion, with nervousness and high-coloured urine, and in all cases requiring a mild cordial and stomachic. In the West Indies, powdered and steeped in rum, they are applied as an external remedy for the bites of serpents.

The only preparation used in this country is the *Tinctura Abelmoschi*.  
*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  drachm.

℞ Tinct. Abelmoschi, ℥j.  
Tinct. Lupulinae, ℥ij.  
Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.  
Inf. Buchu, ℥vj. Misce.

Three tablespoonfuls three times a day.

*In Indigestion, with nervousness and high-coloured urine.*

Dr R. REECH.

ABSINTHIUM, see ARTEMISIA

ACACIA. *Gum Arabic*

A white gum, free from starch, the product of *Acacia vera* and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is demulcent, emollient, nutritive. In combination with resin, the powdered gum is used as a styptic, and in the form of mucilage has been recommended as an application to burns.

It is useful in irritability of the intestinal canal, and the respiratory and urinary organs.

*Solubility*.—1 in 1 of water. Insoluble in alcohol, ether, &c.

*Incompatibles*.—Sulphuric acid, alcohol, subacetate of lead, borax, persalts of iron render it gelatinous.

It is chiefly used in solution.

*Dose* of Pulvis Acaciæ, ad libitum.

Mucilago Acaciæ, 1 to 4 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥iss.  
              Aque, f ℥iiss.  
              Syrupi, f ℥ss. Misce.

A tablespoonful frequently.

*In Bronchial Catarrh of Children*.—Dr URB.

- 2           ℞ Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ℥ij.  
              Aque, f ℥v.  
              Syr. Tolu.

Aque fl. Aurantii, aa f ℥j.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. unum amplum secundâ quaque horâ.

*In Irritation of Mucous Membranes*.—Dr JOY.

- 3           ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ,  
              Mel. Optimi, ana f ℥ss. Misce.

A teaspoonful frequently.

*In Catarrhal Cough*.—SAINTE MARIE.

- 4           ℞ Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ℥ij.  
              Syr. Mori, f ℥j.  
              Aque Rosæ, f ℥iij.  
              Tinct. Scillæ, i ℥j. Misce.

Cochlearia duo vel tria ampla sumantur subinde.

*A Demulcent and Expectorant*.—Mr BRANDE.

### ACETUM. *Vinegar*

An acid liquid, of a brown colour and pungent odour, principally obtained from malt and unmalted grain by acetous fermentation. It is astringent, diaphoretic, diuretic, refrigerant, antiseptic, discutient, disinfectant, styptic. It diminishes the excessive perspiration in hectic and other inflammatory fevers. In a diluted form, applied topically, it allays any increased heat of the skin and produces a soothing effect. Combined with infusion of sage, it forms an astringent gargle. It is the best and most convenient antidote in cases of poisoning by Alkalies. *Distilled vinegar* has the same properties and uses; and both may be regarded as weak acetic acid.

*Venicle.*—Syrup, glycerine.

*Incompatibles.*—All the alkalis and carbonates, ammonia, lime.

*Dose of Acetum*, 1 to 2 drachms, with diluent drinks.

- 1 ℞ Aque fl. Sambuci, f ʒx.  
Aceti Vini œcerrimi, ʒj.  
Ext. Cinchonæ, ʒiij.  
Succi Sambuci, ʒj. Miscæ.

A spoonful every hour.

*In Putrid Fevers.*—GESNER.

- 2 ℞ Aceti destil. f ʒij.  
Aque Lauro-cerasi, f ʒij.  
Syr. Rhœadæ, f ʒvj.  
Aque destil. f ʒv. Miscæ.

Two tablespoonfuls every six hours.

*In Mucous Discharges, with Debility and Irritability of Stomach.*  
DR NEELIGAN.

- 3 ℞ Aceti com. f ʒiij.  
Aque, f ʒv. Miscæ: fiat lotio.

*In Contusions, &c.*—DR PEREIRA.

- 4 ℞ Aceti, ʒij.  
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.  
Mellis, ʒiiss.  
Aque, ʒvij. Miscæ: fiat gargarisma.

*In Sorethroat.*—M. DE SANTE.

- 5 ℞ Aceti, f ʒiiss.  
Decoct. Hordei, f ʒxvj.  
Mel. Rosæ, f ʒiiss. Miscæ: fiat gargarisma.

DR A. T. THOMSON.

- 6 ℞ Aceti com. f ʒj.  
Aque, f ʒij—iv. Miscæ.

*For Sponging the Body in Fevers.*—BRANDE.

### ACIDUM ACETICUM. *Acetic Acid*

### ACIDUM PYROLIGNEUM. *Pyroligneous Acid*

Acetic acid is a colourless volatile acid liquid, of pungent odour, prepared by the destructive distillation of wood. It is a purified form of pyroligneous acid. The dilute acetic acid may be used in the form indicated under the head of *Acetum*. In its more concentrated state, it is caustic and rubefacient; its vapour is stimulating, and is supposed to pre-

vent infection; with equal parts of water it is used subcutaneously in cancer. Blotting paper saturated with the strong acid is used as a speedy vesicant. *Pyroligneous acid*, as employed in the following prescriptions, denotes an acetic acid from wood which has been rectified, but not entirely freed from creasote and other tarry products, which are said to increase its antiseptic powers. *Diluted acetic acid* only differs from distilled vinegar in being free from some accidental impurities in the latter.

*Vehicle*.—For *Acidum Aceticum*, honey and water, barley water.  
*Dose of Acidum Aceticum Dilutum*, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 1 ℞ Acidi Acetici, ℥ʒj.  
 ℞p. Camphoræ, ℥ʒiij.

Misce: fiat embrocatio.

*As a Rubefacient*.—MR BRANDE.

- 2 ℞ Acidi Acetici, ℥ʒj.  
 Aquæ, ℥ʒiij. Miscæ.

The shaved scalp to be rubbed over with this acid. The red spots produced show the infected parts, and are to be each wet with *undiluted acetic acid* for three or four minutes, by means of a sponge tied on a stick. The disease is generally cured by one application.

*In Tinea Capitis*.—DR WIGAN.

- 3 ℞ Acidi Acetici diluti,  
 Mel. Boracis, āā ʒj.  
 Aquæ, ʒiv. Miscæ: fiat lotio.

*In Porrigo of Children*.—DR HEADLAND.

- 4 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.  
 Of. Cassiæ, ℥ij.  
 Bals. Peruviani, ℥iv.  
 Acid. Pyrolig. rectific. ʒij.  
 Carbonis pulv. q. s. q̄. fiat electuarium gingivale.

*As an Antiscorbutic to the Gums*.—PHEBUS.

- 5 ℞ Acidi Acetici Pyrolig. ℥xxv.  
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ʒiiss.  
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥ʒj.  
 Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter quaterve in die sumendus.

*In Offensive Discharges after Abortions*.—DR COPLAND.

- 6 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rect. ʒj.  
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ʒij.  
 Syr. Amygdalæ, ʒj. Miscæ.

A large teaspoonful every hour.

*In Gelatiniform Softening of Stomach, &c., of Children*.

PITSCHAFF.

7      ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei, ℥j.  
            Inf. Salviæ, ʒvj.

Misce: fiat gargarisma.

*In Putrid Sorethroat.*—FRANKEL.

#### \* ACIDUM ACETICUM AROMATICUM

##### *Aromatic Acetic Acid*

A liquid composed of glacial acetic acid and the aromatic oils of cloves, cinnamon, &c. It is stimulant and rubefacient. It is useful in the form of vapour in syncope, and as a blistering medium applied on spongio-piline.

#### ACIDUM ACETICUM GLACIALE

##### *Glacial Acetic Acid*

A colourless liquid, with a pungent acetous odour. It is three times the strength of acetic acid. At 34° F. it is converted into a mass of crystals. *Externally*, it is vesicant and caustic, and is useful as a substitute when cantharides is contra-indicated. When scented it is used in vinaigrettes. It may be applied with care to corns and warts. It dissolves camphor, the resins, and volatile oils.

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM. *Arsenious Acid. White*

##### *Arsenic*

A heavy white powder, or occurring in stratified opaque masses; anhydrous. All its soluble preparations are violently poisonous, and its insoluble preparations are all, probably, so far acted upon by the fluids of the stomach as to become so. It is alterative, antiperiodic, febrifuge, tonic, and a powerful caustic. It is useful in obstinate chronic diseases of the skin and joints, intermittent fevers, amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, menorrhagia, &c. It is contra-indicated when there is a quick pulse and hot skin.



*Solubility*.—1 in 20 of boiling water, 1 in 5 of glycerine.

*Vehicle*.—Sugar of milk as a diluent for arsenious acid in the pilular form; steel wine; bitter infusion with syrup of orange; compound tincture of cinchona; infusion of dulcamara.

*Incompatibles*.—Salts of iron, magnesia, lime water, astringent solution.

*Antidotes*.—Cold affusion, emetics, ammonia, artificial respiration, fresh moist peroxide of iron, calcined magnesia, carron oil, solution of dialysed iron, &c.

Arsenic should always be taken after a meal, and its administration be stopped on the occurrence of pains in the epigastrium, nausea, and irritation of the eyelids.

*Dose* of Acidum Arseniosum, gr.  $\frac{1}{20}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Liquor Arsenicalis (Fowler), 2 to 8 minims.

„ Arsenici Hydrochloricus, 2 to 8 minims.

„ Sodæ Arseniatis, 2 to 8 minims.

Arsenias Ferri, gr.  $\frac{1}{16}$ .

„ Sodæ, gr.  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

\*Liquor Ammoniae Arsenitis, 2 to 8 minims.

\* „ Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis (Donovan's solution),  
10 to 30 minims.

\*Arsenici Iodidi, gr.  $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{8}$ , given in lepra.

\*Arsenias Quiniae, gr.  $\frac{1}{16}$ .

1 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j.

Sacchari puri, ℥ss.

Tere simul in pulv. subtilis et adde

Micæ panis q. s.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xx. Sumat unam bis die.

*In Chronic Skin Diseases, Intermittents, &c.*—Dr WOOD.

2 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. ij.

Strychnis, gr. j.

Ext. Aconiti, gr. viij.

Pulv. Opii, gr. v.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xvj. One every six hours, or four in twenty-four hours. If nausea ensues, give half a pill only.

*In Neuralgia of the Bladder, &c.*—Dr S. D. GROSS.

3 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. ij.

Opii pulv. gr. viij.

Saponis duri, ℥j.

Misce exactissime et div. in pil. xxiv æquales. Sumat j, semel vel bis die.

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

4 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j.

Potass. Carb. gr. xv.

Saponis Mollis, ℥ij.

Aquæ, ℥ij. Fiat linimentum.

To be applied twice a day.

*In Scabies.*—CLEMENS.

- 5 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j.  
Piperis nigris, ℥ss.  
Tere simul per horam dimidiam, dein adde  
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xv æquales.  
Sumat unam semel vel bis die.  
*In Elephantiasis, Lepra, &c.*—ASIATIC PILLS.
- 6 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥v.  
Aquæ ℥j.  
Miscæ. To be taken three times a day.  
*In Angina Pectoris.*—DR F. E. AINSTIE.
- 7 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥x.  
To be taken immediately after meals. For child 5 to 12 years.  
*In Chorea.*—DR EUSTACE SMITH.
- 8 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒss.  
Liq. Potassæ, f ʒj.  
Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒvij.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.  
Miscæ: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. larga duo ter die.  
*In Psoriasis.*—DR S. WRIGHT.
- 9 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥iv.  
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥v.  
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus post cibum.  
*In Chronic Eczema and Pityriasis.*—DR BURGESS.
- 10 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒss.  
Inf. Quassia, f ʒv.  
Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.  
Fiat mistura: sumat partem sextam bis die.  
DR HOOPER.
- 11 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥v.  
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor, ℥xx.  
Inf. Quassia, ʒj.  
Miscæ: sum. ter die.  
*In Psoriasis inveterata.*—DR GUY.
- 12 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥iv ad x.  
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒxss.  
Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒss.  
Syr. Croci, f ʒj.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.  
*In Epilepsy.*—DR A. FRAMPTON.
- 13 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥xx ad xxx.  
Syr. Simplicis, f ʒijj.  
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒijj.  
Aquæ destil. f ʒvss.  
Dosis, ʒj statim post cibum.  
DR DRUITT.

- 14        ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒj.  
           Vini Antimon.  
           Vini Ipecacuanhæ.  
           Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒiiss.  
           Aquæ destil. ad f ʒxij.  
 Fiat mistura cujus sumatur ʒj ter die.  
           *In Hay Fever.*—Dr F. W. MACKENZIE.
- 15        ℞ Sodæ Arseniat. gr. ʒ.  
           Ext. Calumb. gr. ij. Ft. pilulæ.  
 To be taken twice a day after meals.  
           *In Malarial Fever.*—Dr S. O. HABERSHON.
- 16        ℞ Arseniatis Sodæ, gr. j.  
           Aquæ destil. f ʒj.  
 Sumat min. xij ad xxx in die.  
           *In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.*—Dr PEARSON.
- 17        ℞ Liq. Sodæ Arseniatis, ℥xxx.  
           Sodæ Bicarb. gr. 60.  
           Tinct. Conii, ʒij.  
           Inf. Dulcamaræ, ʒvj. M (½ for a dose).  
           *Alterative in Skin Diseases.*—Dr GUY.
- 18        ℞ Sodæ Arseniat. gr. ij.  
           Aquæ destil. q. s. Solve, et adde.  
           Guaiaci pulv. ʒss.  
           Antim. Sulphurati, ʒj.  
           Mucil. Acaciæ q. s.  
 Misce caute et div. in pil. xxiv.  
           *In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.*—Sir E. WILSON.
- 19        ℞ Ferri Arseniatis, gr. iij.  
           Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.  
           Althææ pulv. ʒss.  
           Syrupi, q. s.  
 Fiant pilulæ xlviij. Sumat j quotidie.  
           *In Cancerous Diseases, and Herpetic Ulcers.*—M. BIETT.
- 20        ℞ Iodidi Arsenici, gr. ʒ.  
           Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. ʒ.  
           Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pil.  
 To be repeated twice a day after food.  
           *In Lupus Ezedens.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.
- 21        ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒj.  
           Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.  
           *In mild cases of Lupus.*—Dr HOOPER.
- 22        ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j ad ij.  
           Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. c. Fiat pulvis.  
           *As a Caustic.*—Dr BURGESS.

ACIDUM BENZOICUM. *Benzoic Acid*

Occurs in feathery, crystalline, silky plates and needles, nearly colourless, and with an aromatic odour. It is obtained by sublimation from benzoin. It is expectorant, stimulant, diuretic, styptic. The vapour is deodorant and antiseptic. It is useful in inflammation of the urinary bladder, nocturnal incontinence of urine, calculous affections, and congestion of the liver. It changes uric acid into hippuric acid.

*Solubility*.—1 in 12 of boiling water, 1 in 3 of spirits, 1 in 350 of cold water. Its solubility in water may be much increased by the addition of four parts of phosphate of sodium, or one part and a half of bichlorate of sodium.

*Vehicle*.—The lozenge of the Throat Hospital Pharmacopœia containing gr. ʒ. The compound tinctura in mistura amygdalæ, or in an emulsion made with acacia and oil of almonds. For inhalation of benzoin, the compound tinctura in water at 140° Fah.

*Dose*.—5 to 15 grains.

- 1       ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. xij.  
          Ext. Papaveris, gr. xviiiij.  
      Fiant pilulæ vj. Sumat unam pro dosi.

*Expectorant*.—Dr PARIS.

- 2       ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.  
          Mannæ, q. s.  
      Fiant pil. xl, quarum sumat ij bis in die.

*In Enuresis Nocturna*.—Dr J. DELCOUR.

- 3       ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.  
      Fiat pulvis quater in die sumendus.

*In Alkaline Urine, with deposition of Phosphates.*

Dr GARROD.

- 4       ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. xvij.  
          Sacchari albi, ʒj.  
          Ol. Anisi, mʒj.  
      Miscæ, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j secunda quaque horâ.

*Expectorant, in Chronic Bronchitis, &c.*—NIEL.

- 5       ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.  
          Bals. Tolu. ʒj.  
          Tinct. Tolu. q. s.  
      Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda. Sumat unam bis die.

*In Chronic Bronchitis, &c.*

- 6           ℞ Acid Benzoici, gr. vj.  
               Camphoræ, gr. ij.  
               Sacchari, albi, ℥j.  
 Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales doses tres. Capiat æger alterâ quaque  
 horâ unum.

Dr COPLAND.

- 7           ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ss.  
               Pastæ Ribis rubri (red currant paste), gr. x.  
 M. fiat. trochiscus. One every hour or two.

*In Hoarseness from Weakness of Larynx.*

Dr M. MACKENZIE.

- 8           ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.  
               Decorti Pareiræ, f ʒiiss.  
               Morphiæ Acet. gr. ʒ.  
 Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

[Inf. Uvæ Ursi may be substituted for Dec. Pareiræ when the urine is plentiful; Inf. Chimaphillæ when the kidneys require stimulating; and Inf. Buchu when the skin also is inactive.]

*In Mucous Urine, with copious deposit of Phosphates.*

Dr GOLDING BIRD.

- 9           ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒss.  
               Acaciæ pulv. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde.  
               Syr. Amygdalæ, ʒij. (Ph. U. S.) Misce: fiat linctus.  
 A spoonful every two hours, shaking the bottle.

*Expectorant.*—BERENDS.

- 10          ℞ Acidi Benzoici.  
               Ammon. Carb. ana ℥j.  
               Aquæ ferventis, f ʒvss. Solve, et adde.  
               Syr. simpl. f ʒiv.  
               Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiiss.  
 Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter in die.

*In Uric Gravel.*—Dr GOLDING BIRD.

- 11          ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiiss.  
               Acidi Benzoici, ℥ij.  
               Aquæ ferventis, f ʒiv.  
               Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒviiiiss.  
               Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.  
 Fiat mistura: sumat æger cochl. ij ter in die.

*In Uric Gravel.*—Dr GOLDING BIRD.

- 12          ℞ Benzoini contusi.  
               Styracis cont. ana ℥j. M.  
 To be thrown on hot cinders in the patient's room.

*In Hooping-cough.*

- 13 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. x.  
Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.  
Collodion, ℥iv.  
Acidi Carbolicci, gr. xxv. Fiat lotio.

To be applied to affected parts.

*In Ulceration of Cervix Uteri.*—DR LOMBE ATTHILL.

[Blotting-paper, soaked in a solution of nitre and dried, and afterwards brushed over with Tinct. Benzoini comp. and dried, may be burned and the fumes inhaled for the relief of cough, hoarseness, and hooping-cough.]

See BENZOINUM.

\*ACIDUM BORACICUM. *Boracic Acid*

In white scaly crystals, prepared by adding sulphuric acid to a strong solution of Borax. It burns with a characteristic green flame. It has been given as an alterative in cerebral affections. *Externally*, it is used in the form of saturated dressings as an antiseptic for wounds, ulcers, &c.

*Solubility.*—1 in 3 of boiling water, 1 in 4 of glycerine, 1 in 30 of cold water and alcohol.

- 1 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ℥j.  
Aque Camphoræ, ℥iv.  
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.

Misce: capiat cochl. ij secunda vel tertia quaque hora.

*In Cerebral Affections.*—CHAUSSIER.

- 2 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒ gr.  
Aque, ℥j. Fiat Collyrium.
- 3 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ℥j.  
Sp. Rectif. q. s.  
Cere Flavæ, ℥j.  
Adip. Benzost. ad ℥j. Fiat Unguentum.

ACIDUM CARBOLICUM. *Carbolic Acid. Phenic Acid. Phenol*

A crystalline solid obtained in the distillation of coal tar between the temperature of 320° and 392° F. Its melting point is 95° F. By the addition of 5 per cent. of water it may be maintained in the liquid state. It is caustic, diaphoretic, a vascular depressant, a vermifuge, antiseptic, and disinfectant. It is useful in heartburn or painful dyspepsia with flatulence, hooping cough, phthisis, scarlatina, measles, small pox, intestinal worms, and checks sickness and diar-

rhœa. *Externally* a strong solution acts as a caustic; a weak solution as a sedative. It arrests fermentation and putrefaction, retards ulceration and suppuration; promotes healing. As a lotion it is applied in irritable chronic skin diseases, and as a gargle in putrid sorethroat.

*Solubility*.—1 in 20 water, and readily in glycerine, olive oil, chloroform, ether, volatile oils, &c.

*Vehicle*.—For internal administration are:—Glyco-gelatine pastilles, mistura amygdalæ, decoctum hordei, or infusum lini as a diluent with essentia anisi to disguise the odour and taste.

*Antidote*.—Strong tea or coffee, stomach pump, emetics, olive or castor oil, albumen, diluted sulphuric acid, &c.

The odour of carbolic acid is removed by a solution of chloride of lime.

*Dose of Acidi Carbolicæ*, 1 to 3 grains in water or pill.

Glycerinum Acidi Carbolicæ (1 part to 4 of glycerine), 5 to 10 minims in water.

Suppositoria Acidi Carbolicæ. Useful in cancer of uterus or rectum as a disinfectant.

\* Emplastrum Acidi Carbolicæ (University College Hospital) is applied to all sores, to lessen the discharge, strapping plaster retaining it in its place.

\* Carbolicised Oil, 1 part to 8, is much employed in surgical dressings, and catgut ligatures are saturated with it.

1 ℞ Acidi Carbolicæ, ʒj.  
Aque destil. Oij. F. lotio.

*As a Dressing for Wounds*.—Mr LISTER.

2 ℞ Acidi Carbolicæ, gr. x.  
Glycerini,  
Aque Rosæ, aa ʒj. Fiat lotio.

*In Impetigo or Acne*.—Dr HEADLAND.

3 ℞ Acidi Carbolicæ, gr. j.  
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.  
Fiat pilula. (One every morning after breakfast.)

*In Flatulence*.—Dr. HABERSHON.

4 ℞ Acidi Carbolicæ, gr. ʒ.  
Ext. Opii, gr. ʒ.  
Bismuth. Subnit. gr. iij. Fiat pilula.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Typhoid Diarrhœa and Tympanitis*.—Dr A. HUDSON.

5 ℞ Acidi Carbolicæ, gr. xv.  
Sp. Vini rectific. ℥xv.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥xv—xx.  
Syr. Papaveris,  
Mucil. Acaciæ, aa ʒvj.  
Aque destil. ʒiij. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

*In Dysentery*.—AMELUNG, of Carlshafen.

- 6           ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. j.  
          Aquæ, ℥ij. Misce.  
Inject ℥iv subcutaneously above part affected.  
          *In Erysipelas.*—AUFRECHT.
- 7           ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. viij.  
          Acidi Tannici, gr. viij.  
          Glycerini, ʒss.  
          Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.  
          *In Gonorrhœa.*—MR G. ASHMEAD.
- 8           ℞ Acidi Carbolici, lb. j.  
          Aquæ, C. vj. Solve.  
          *As a Disinfecting Fluid.*—MR READWIN.
- 9           ℞ Acidi Carbolici, ʒj.  
          Calceis hydrat. lb. iv. Misce.  
          *As a Disinfecting Powder.*—MR READWIN.
- 10          ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. vj.  
          Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat lotio.  
          *In Pruritus Ani.*—MR CHRISTOPHER HEATH.
- 11          ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. x.  
          Morphiæ Acet. gr. viij.  
          Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒij.  
          Glycerini, ʒiv.  
          Aquæ, ad ʒiv. Fiat lotio.  
          *In Pruritus Vulvæ.*—DR LOMBE ATTHILL.
- 12          ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. xxx.  
          Glycerini, ʒiij.  
          Aquæ Rosæ, ad ʒviij. Fiat Lotio.  
          *For Mosquito Bites.*—\*
- 13          ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici,  
          Succi Conii, āā ʒj. Misce.  
A teaspoonful to be put into a pint of water at the temperature of 170°,  
and the steam inhaled for fifteen minutes twice or thrice a day.  
          *In Ulceration of the Larynx.*—DR DOBELL.
- 14          ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici, mʒ.  
          Syr. Limonis, ℥xx.  
          Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misce.  
To be taken three times a day.  
          *In Fetid Diarrhœa.*—\*
- 15          ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici, mʒ.  
          Sodæ Chloratis, ʒj.  
          Aquæ destil., ʒiv. Misce.  
A teaspoonful every three hours.  
          *In Scarlet Fever with Diphtheria.*—DR G. BAYLIS (V.S.).



The *Sulpho-carbolates* of soda, potash, and magnesia have been recommended for the purpose of destroying organic germs in the system. The *Sulpho-carbolate of Zinc* is useful in the form of injection, in gonorrhœa or leucorrhœa.

*Vehicle*.—For the Sulpho-carbolates, aniseed water or decoction of liquorice.

*Dose of* Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, 10 to 15 grains.  
Potassæ Sulpho-carbolatis, 10 to 15 grains.  
Magnesiæ Sulpho-carbolatis, 10 to 15 grains.

- 1           ℞ Sodæ Sulpho-carbolat. gr. xx.  
            Aquæ Camph. ℥j. Miscæ: fiat haustus.  
            *In Purulent Sputa*.—CHEST HOSPITAL.
- 2           ℞ Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, ℥j.  
            Aquæ, ℥j. Miscæ: ter die sum.  
            *In Sloughing Sorethroat and Quinsy*.—Dr SANSOM.
- 3           ℞ Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, gr. viij.  
            Inf. Aurantii, ℥j. Miscæ.  
            To be taken three times a day.  
            *In Variola*.—Dr A. WYNNE FOOT.
- 4           ℞ Calcis Sulpho-carbolatis, ℥j.  
            Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥xxvij.  
            Tinct. Aurant. ℥vj.  
            Aquæ, ad ℥vj. M. f. Mist.  
            A sixth part before breakfast and dinner.  
            *In Skin Diseases*.—Dr DOBELL.
- 5           ℞ Zinci Sulpho-carbolatis, ℥vj.  
            Aquæ destil. ℥vij. M. f. lotio.  
            To be mixed with three parts of water.  
            *To Fetid Ulcers*.—Mr H. LEE.
- 6           ℞ Zinci Sulpho-carbolatis, ℥j.  
            Aquæ, ad Oj. Ft. lotio.  
            *In Leucorrhœa or Gonorrhœa*.—\*

\* ACIDUM CARBONICUM. *Carbonic Acid Gas*

A colourless gas, chiefly obtained by decomposing a carbonate with one of the stronger acids, as sulphuric acid. In the form of simple aerated water, soda-water, effervescing draughts, &c., it is antacid, antihidrotic, refrigerant, antiseptic, stimulant. Inhaled, it is a powerful poison. It checks vomiting, and allays thirst and gastric irritation.

The gas is applied topically to the skin as a cutaneous stimulant, and to ulcers, to promote suppuration and diminish fœtor. It has been injected into the rectum in cancerous ulcers, and in dysentery; and into the uterus in a painful condition of that organ.

Carbonic acid is an active ingredient in the following official compounds:—*Liquor Potassæ Effervescens*; *Liquor Sodæ Effervescens*.

\* ACIDUM CHROMICUM. *Chromic Acid*

Occurs in brilliant crimson-red prisms; very deliquescent. It is obtained by adding strong sulphuric acid to bichromate of potassium. It is a powerful caustic, and, when freely diluted in solution, an efficient antiseptic. In the form of a saturated solution, it is a useful and convenient escharotic, and is best applied on the sharpened point of a piece of ordinary firewood. It is used to remove morbid growths, as warts, vascular tumours, &c.

*Solubility*.—2 in 1 water, decomposed by alcohol.

1           ℞ Acidi Chromici, gr. 100.  
                  Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.

*For removal of small Morbid Growths*.—Mr J. MARSHALL.

\* ACIDUM CHRYSOPHANICUM. *Chrysophanic Acid*

The colouring principle of rhubarb root is commercially obtained from Araroba or Goa powder to the extent of 80 per cent. It occurs as a pale yellow powder or in needles, inodorous, and nearly tasteless. It is employed as a topical remedy in ringworm, psoriasis, and like cutaneous diseases.

*Solubility*.—Its best solvent is benzol; it also dissolves readily in olive oil and chloroform. It is almost insoluble in water.

*Vehicle*.—White vaseline as an ointment basis.

*Idiosyncrasy*.—It stains the skin a deep purple.

In applying any preparation of this drug, care must be taken to avoid its coming in contact with the eyelids, as it is apt to cause œdema and even erysipelas.

1           ℞ Acid. Chrysophanici, gr. xx.  
                  Olei Rosmarini, ℥xxx.  
                  Vaselin Alb. ℥j. M.: fiat unguentum.

**ACIDUM CITRICUM, Citric Acid**

A crystalline acid occurring in colourless right rhombic prisms obtained from lemon juice or from the juice of the lime. It is refrigerant, diuretic, antiscorbutic, and a vascular depressant. Especially of always irritation of the skin. It is useful in paralytic, chorea and diminishing fibrin. Used in rheumatism, neuralgia. In large doses it reddens the urine.

*Notes.*—It is soluble in 100 parts of water at 15°C.  
 It is soluble in alcohol and is precipitated ammoniac.  
 It forms salts with carbonates, borates and sulphates.

**Table of Equivalents**

*English to Metric.*

℥ss	3.75	grams
ʒi	7.5	"
ʒss	3.75	"
ʒiiss	7.5	"
ʒiiss	3.75	"
ʒiiss	7.5	"
ʒiiss	3.75	"
ʒiiss	7.5	"
ʒiiss	3.75	"
ʒiiss	7.5	"
ʒiiss	3.75	"
ʒiiss	7.5	"

*Metric to English.*

3.75	grams	℥ss
7.5	"	ʒi
3.75	"	ʒss
7.5	"	ʒiiss
3.75	"	ʒiiss
7.5	"	ʒiiss
3.75	"	ʒiiss
7.5	"	ʒiiss
3.75	"	ʒiiss
7.5	"	ʒiiss
3.75	"	ʒiiss
7.5	"	ʒiiss

*Preparation.*—See *Pharmacopoeia Scandinavica*, p. 105.

**ACIDUM GALLICUM, Gallic Acid**

A pale brown-coloured crystal, occurring in prisms or silky needles, prepared from galls. It is astringent. It is prepared to tannic acid as a neutral astringent in excessive or hectic perspiration, a hæmorrhæmia, hæmoptoeia, pyrosis, uterine hæmorrhage.

*Properties.*—In 100 parts of water 10 parts being water. Slightly soluble in the solution of gallic acid in water. It is a neutral salt. It is insoluble.

White sugar water is given in pyrosis, astringent solution of orange in compound astringent water. It is used in the form of pills of tannic acid. Other uses, 20 grains, ʒi. Dose, 10 grains of gallic acid. It is astringent, astringent, astringent.

*Dose.*—Metric scale. ℥i. ʒi. ʒi. ʒi.

*Astringent Gallicum.* ℥i. ʒi. ʒi.

*Glysterium Acid Gallicum.* ℥i. ʒi. ʒi.

- 1           ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ij.  
 Morphine Hydrochlor, gr. j.  
 Mucil. Acacie, q. s.  
 Fiant pilule xvj. Sumat unam horâ somni. [To be increased to two pills if necessary.]

*In Night Sweats of Phthisis.*—J. H.

- 2           ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥as.  
 Inf. Aurantii co. ℥xij.  
 Misce : fiat haustus, 6ta quaque horâ sumendus.

*In Albuminuria.*—MR SAMPSON.

- 3           ℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. viij.  
 Pulv. Acacie, gr. iv.  
 Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

DR G. BIED.

- 4           ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ij.  
 Syrupi, f ʒij.  
 Aquæ destil. ad f ʒx.  
 Misce : dosis, pars sexta, tertiis vel quartis horis.

*In Passive Hæmorrhage.*—DR DRUITT.

- 5           ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥j.  
 Mucil. Acacie, f ʒij.  
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiiiss.  
 Syr. Rhæados, f ʒij.  
 Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur uncia secundis vel tertiis horis.

*In Hæmorrhage from the Kidneys or Bladder.*

DR NELIGAN.

- 6           ℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. viij.  
 Tinct. Hyoscyam. ℥xx.  
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiss.  
 Misce : fiat haustus, 4tis horis sum.

*In Uterine Hæmorrhage.*—DR LEVER.

- 7           ℞ Acidi Gallici,  
 Pulv. Ergotæ, ana gr. x. Fiat pulvis.  
 To be taken every three hours.

*In Menorrhagia.*—DR LOMBE ATTHILL.

- 8           ℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. x.  
 Tinct. Cinnam. co. ʒj.  
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.  
 Syr. simplicis, ʒij.  
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒiss. Misce.

A teaspoonful every six hours—for a child of one year.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa.*—DR T. H. TANNER.

9

℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. ij.  
Ext. Maticoꝝ, gr. j.  
Ext. Opii, gr. aa.

Misce fiat pilula, ter quaterve de die sumenda.

*In Menorrhagia.*—Dr TILG.

### ACIDI HYDROBROMICI SOLUTIO

#### *Solution of Hydrobromic Acid*

It is prepared by mixing a solution of bromide of potassium and tartaric acid. It is a nervine tonic, antispasmodic aphrodisiac. It is useful in nervous exhaustion, congestive headache, debility, hysteria associated with ovarian excitement, vomiting of pregnancy, ovarian menorrhagia, whooping cough.

*Vehicle.*—Water and syrup of orange.

It is given with quinine or iron when these drugs cannot otherwise be tolerated.

*Dose.*—30 to 60 minims.

1 ℞ Acidi Hydrobromici Sol. ʒiij.  
Quin. Sulph. gr. vj.  
Syrup. Tolu, ʒiij.  
Aque ad ʒvj. Misce.

A sixth part three times a day before food.

*In Nervous Exhaustion.*

2 ℞ Acidi Hydrobromici Sol. ʒss.  
Quin. Sulph. gr. j.  
Tinct. Gent. co. ʒj.  
Glycerini, mxx.  
Aque, ad ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Debility.*

3 ℞ Acidi Hydrobromici Sol. ʒss.  
Syrup Aurant. ʒss.  
Aque, ad ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be taken every four hours.

*In Congestive Headache.*

### ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. *Hydrochloric Acid*

#### ACIDUM MURIATICUM PURUM. *Muriatic Acid*

Hydrochloric acid gas is prepared by heating a mixture of common salt and oil of vitriol diluted with a small quantity of water, and collected over mercury, or by displace-

ment. It is colourless, fuming strongly in the air, and has an acid, suffocating odour. The pharmacopœial preparation contains 31·8 per cent. by weight of hydrochloric acid gas. Hydrochloric and nitric acid in combination, dissolve gold, hence the name of *Aqua Regia* given to the mixture. In a very diluted form it is antiseptic, refrigerant, tonic, vermifuge. It is given in scarlet fever, typhus, hepatic affections, phosphatic urinary deposits, syphilis, intestinal worms. *Externally*, as a gargle, in ulcerated sorethroat or thrush.

*Vehicles*.—Infusion of orange peel with syrup, decoction of barley.

*Incompatibles*.—Salts of silver and lead, alkalies and their carbonates.

*Antidotes*.—Emollient drinks, soapsuds, chalk, magnesia, castor oil, followed by nutritive enemata and opium.

*Dose* of Acidum Hydrochloricum Dilutum, 10 to 30 minims.

- 1 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒj.  
Aque destil. f ʒxiv.  
Syrupi, f ʒij.

Misce: sumantur f ʒij subinde.

*In Typhus, Scarlatina, and Angina.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 2 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.  
Decocti Hordei, Oj.  
Sacchari Albi. ʒss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒij—iv bis terve die.

*In Typhoid Fever, and white deposits from urine.*

Dr COPLAND.

- 3 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.  
Aque destil. f ʒvj.  
Syr. Mori, f ʒj. Misc.

Sig.—A tablespoonful every four or five hours.

*In Malignant Fevers and Erythemata of Children.*

Dr URE.

- 4 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒij.  
Aque destil. f ʒvij.  
Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), f ʒij. Misc.

A tablespoonful every hour in water or gruel.

*In Fevers, Phlebitis, &c.*—Dr REID.

- 5 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒij.  
Inf. Quassie, f ʒviiss.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.

*To prevent the generation of worms after purgatives.*

Dr PARIS.

- 6           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒi.  
 Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒʒss.  
 Tinct. Lappæ, f ʒss.  
 Fiat mistura. Sumatur pars sexta pro dani.  
*In Indigestion with Phosphatic Diathesis.—Dr HOOPER.*
- 7           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥xx.  
 Inf. Aurantii, co. f ʒiʒ.  
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.  
 Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.  
*In the above cases.—Dr PARIS.*
- 8           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ʒj.  
 Potass. Chlorat. gr. 80.  
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒss.  
 Decoct. Hordei, Oj.   Misc.
- A valuable beverage in some fevers.—Dr T. H. TANNER.*
- 9           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒij.  
 Sodii Chlor. ʒss.  
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiv.  
 Fiat solutio. Sumat cochleare unum in cyatho vinario aquæ.  
*In Anorexia.—Dr CULLEN.*
- 10          ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiiss.  
 Decocti Cinchonæ,  
 Inf. Rosæ co. ana f ʒiiiss.  
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj.   Misc: fiat gargarisma.  
*In Malignant Sorethroat.—Mr BRANDE.*
- 11          ℞ Acid. Hydrochlor. ℥xv.  
 Inf. Cinchonæ, f ʒiv.  
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj.   Misc: fiat gargarisma.  
*In Relaxed Putrid Sorethroat.*  
 TROUSSEAU AND REVEIL.
- 12          ℞ Acid. Hydrochlor. dil. ℥xv.  
 Syr. Ferri Iodi, ʒj.  
 Aquæ, ad ʒj.   Misc.  
 To be taken three times a day.  
*In Pelvic Cellulitis.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.*
- 13          ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj—iss.  
 Syr. Rosæ, f ʒj.  
 Decocti Hordei, f ʒvij.   Misc: fiat gargarisma.  
 Dr Joy.
- 14          ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒj.  
 Inf. Cinchonæ, ʒvij.  
 Mellis despumati, ʒj.   Fiat gargarisma.  
*In Putrid Sorethroat, Chronic Quinsy, &c.—RADIUS.*

- 15           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒss,  
 Inf. Rosæ co, f ʒiiss.  
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒss.   Miscæ: fiat gargarisma.  
Dr AINSLIE.
- 16           ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒviss.  
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥xl.  
 Tinct. Capaici, f ʒiss.  
 Mellis, f ʒij.   Fiat gargarisma sæpe utendum.  
Dr COPLAND.
- 17           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.  
 Mellis,  
 Aquæ Rosæ, ana f ʒj.  
 Miscæ: fiat linctus, ter vel quater die gingivis applicandus.  
*In Scorbatic Ulceration of the Gums.—Mr BRANDE.*
- 18           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒij.  
 Syr. Mori, ʒij.  
 Miscæ: fiat collutorium part. affectis applicandum.  
*In Stomatitis.—WENDT.*
- 19           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. gtt. iij ad vj.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.  
 Fiat collyrium, sæpe applicandum.  
*For removing particles of iron from the Eye—SICHEL.*
- 20           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. gtt. viij.  
 Aquæ, f ʒiv.   Miscæ: fiat injectio.  
R. G. HOLLAND.
- 21           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥x.  
 Vini Opii, ℥xx.  
 Decocti Hordei, q. s.   Fiat injectio.  
 To be carefully injected into the bladder, when coated with mucus and phosphates.  
Dr G. BIRD.
- 22           ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒss.  
 Ung. Sambuci, ʒx.  
 Fiat linimentum, bis die applicandum.  
*In Porrigo.—Dr URB.*

## ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM DILUTUM

*Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid. Prussic Acid*

The medicinal acid is prepared by the action of boiling dilute sulphuric acid upon ferrocyanide of potassium. It is a colourless and exceedingly volatile liquid, with a most characteristic powerful odour resembling that of peach-



blossoms or bitter-almond oil. It is a deadly poison. A single grain of the pure acid will destroy life. In pharmacy it is used in a solution containing only 2 per cent. of real acid. The acid may also be obtained from bitter almonds and other species of the *Rosaceæ*. It is antispasmodic, sedative, a vascular depressant, and allays cutaneous irritability. The vapour is sometimes applied to the eye, and is also inhaled. It is employed to quiet irritable and spasmodic cough; to allay vomiting and nervous palpitations; and to relieve pain and quiet the system in neuralgic, rheumatic, and other like affections. *Externally* it is used, in lotions, to allay itching in some cutaneous diseases; and in the form of inhalation has been tried in some affections of the lungs.

*Vehicle*.—Dilute mucilage water, an effervescing mixture; the preparations of bismuth; almond emulsion.

*Incompatibles*.—Salts of silver, copper, iron, &c.

*Antidotes*.—Fresh air, artificial respiration, with cold affusions; oxide of iron, with an alkaline carbonate. In cases of inhalation, the best remedies are ammonia and chlorine.

It is suggested that pure Cyanide of Potassium should be introduced by prescribers in lieu of Hydrocyanic Acid. The solution as dispensed may be of 2 per cent. strength, but it is quite as likely to be below 1 per cent.

\* Acidum Hydrocyanicum (Scheelii), often met with in prescriptions, is now obsolete. Its strength, as compared with the pharmacopœial, is as 5 to 2.

\* Potassii Cyanidum has the same properties and uses as Hydrocyanic Acid. It removes the stains of Nitrate of silver. Entomologists employ it with Gypsum, to make poison baths for killing insects without injuring them. *Dose*.— $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. The latter quantity is equal to  $\text{m}\nu$  of diluted Hydrocyanic Acid.

*Dose of Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum* 2 to 8  $\text{m}$ .  
Vapor Acidi Hydrocyanici is used for inhalation.

1           ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil.  $\text{m}\text{j}$ .  
          Aque destil.  $\text{f}\text{ʒ}\text{ij}$ .  
          Syr. Simplicia,  $\text{f}\text{ʒ}\text{j}$ .

Misce: fiat haustus quaque secunda horâ sumendus donec evanescent symptomata.

*In Gastric Irritability, Nervous Palpitation, &c.*

Dr NELIGAN.

2           ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil.  $\text{m}\text{iv}$ .  
          Aque destil.  $\text{f}\text{ʒ}\text{j}$ .  
          Syr. Aurantii,  $\text{f}\text{ʒ}\text{ss}$ .

Misce: fiat haustus quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

Mr BRANDE.

- 3           ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥ij.  
          Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒij.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus. Dr JOY.
- 4           ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xij.  
          Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.  
          Syr. Papaveris, f ʒijj.  
Miscæ: capiat cochl. amplum secunda quaque horâ.  
          *In Consumptive Cough, &c.*—Dr GRANVILLE.
- ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥v.  
          Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒj.  
          Ext. Conii, gr. ij.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus bis terve die sumendus. Mr BRANDE.
- 6           ℞ Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.  
          Aquæ destil. f ʒviss.  
          Syr. Tolutani, f ʒss.  
          Acidi Hydrocy. dil. ℥xij. Miscæ.  
A tablespoonful every three hours.  
          *In Consumptive Cough.*—Mr S. G. MORTON.
- 7           ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xxiv.  
          Bismuthi Subnitrat.  
          Magnes. Carb. ana ʒij.  
          Aquæ, ad f ʒvj.  
Miscæ: sumat f ʒj bis quotidie. Dr W. BUDD.
- 8           ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici (Scheelii), ℥iiss.  
          Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.  
          Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.  
Fiat haustus, ter die post pastum sumendus. Dr. CHAMBERS.
- 9           ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xij.  
          Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒvss.  
          Syr. Papaveris, f ʒijj. Miscæ.  
A teaspoonful every two or three hours.  
          *In Croupy Cough, after Purgatives.*—Dr GRANVILLE.
- 10          ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥v.  
          Sp. Ammoniacæ foetidi, f ʒss.  
          Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥x.  
          Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.  
          Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.  
          Aquæ, f ʒj.  
Miscæ: sumat cochl. min. unum ter die.  
          *In Laryngismus Stridulus.*—Dr REID.





- 29           ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. iij.  
               Aq. destil. f. ʒj. Misce.  
 To be applied with compresses.  
*To ease Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains.*—**LOMBARD.**
- 30           ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. iij.  
               Aq. Belladonnæ, ʒj. Fiat collyrium.  
                                   *In extreme Photophobia &c.*—**CUNIEB.**
- 31           ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. xij.  
               Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj.  
               Ung. Cereæ Albæ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.  
                                   *In Lichen.*—**Dr BURGESS.**
- 32           ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j ad iv.  
               Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj.  
               Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒj.  
 Misce: fiat unguentum.  
                                   *In Neuralgic pains.*—**M. CAZENAVE.**

\***ACIDUM LACTICUM.** *Lactic Acid*

A syrupy liquid of a pale colour and acrid taste, produced by a peculiar fermentation of sugars. It increases the appetite and promotes digestion when the acid of the gastric juice is deficient. This has been recommended in diabetes and in the phosphatic diathesis, and has been used as a spray in diphtheria.

*Solubility.*—Readily in water, alcohol, ether.

*Vehicle.*—Lemonade. Lozenge.

*Dose.*—1 to 8 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Acidi Lactici, ʒj.  
               Aq. destil. ʒj.  
               Syr. simp. (vel Aurantii), ʒj.  
 A wineglassful several times a day.  
                                   *In Simple Indigestion.*—**MAGENDIE.**
- 2           ℞ Acidi Lactici, ʒj.  
               Aq. destil. ʒx. Misce.  
 To be taken in wineglassfuls as often as desired.  
*In Diabetes* (Cantani's method).—**Dr G. W. BALFOUR.**
- 3           ℞ Acidi Lactici, ʒj.  
               Aq. destil. ʒj. Fiat lotio.  
                                   *In Diphtheria* (as a spray).—\*

**ACIDUM MURIATICUM.** See **ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM, &c.**

ACIDUM NITRICUM. *Nitric Acid*

This powerful acid is obtained from potassium or sodium nitrate by the action of strong sulphuric acid and heat. It is colourless and exceedingly corrosive. In a dilute form it is refrigerant, tonic, antiseptic, and disinfectant. It is useful in chronic hepatitis, in indigestion when associated with mixed urinary deposits of uric acid and the phosphates, in hooping-cough, asthma, in syphilitic affections, in broken-down and scrofulous constitutions, febrile diseases, and in necrosis of bone. It is employed as an injection in phosphatic calculus. The *red fuming nitric acid* is sometimes preferred, particularly in cholera. *Strong nitric acid* is used locally as a caustic to warts, vascular growth, sloughing phagedænæ, hæmorrhoidal excrescences, &c.; and, in a more diluted form, to superficial ulcers which are indisposed to cicatrise, to offensive sores, and to caries of the bones. It is best applied by means of a pointed piece of ordinary firewood. The vapour of nitric acid is disinfectant, but inferior to chlorine.

*Vehicle*.—Infusion of orange peel with syrup, decoction of barley.

*Incompatibles*.—Alcohol, alkalis, oxides, carbonates, &c.

*Antidote*.—Albumen, and as for hydrochloric acid.

*Dose of Acidum Nitricum Dilutum*, 10 to 30 minims.

- 1           ℞ Acid Nitrici dil. f ʒij.  
              Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.  
              Aque. f ʒxiv. Fiat mistura. Dosis f ʒiv.

Dr HAMILTON.

- 2           ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒss.  
              Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misc  
A wineglassful to be taken three times a day.

*In Papulous Eruptions*.—Dr BURGESS.

- 3           ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiss.  
              Aque, f ʒxxiv.  
              Sacchari, ʒiss.  
Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒij ter die ope tubuli vitrei.

*In Typhoid Fevers, Chronic Hepatitis, and Secondary Syphilis.*  
Dr JOY.

- 4 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f. ʒij.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.  
Syrupi, f ʒss.  
Aquæ, f ʒviiss.

Misce, sumatur pars sexta ter die.

*In Dyspepsia, with foul tongue and inactive liver.*

Dr DRUITT.

- 5 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.  
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Miscæ.  
The whole to be taken daily.

*In Coloration of the Skin from taking Nitrate of Silver.*

Dr URB.

- 6 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, dil. f ʒj.  
Aquæ destil. f ʒxvss.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiss.

Fiat mistura quotidie sumenda, ope tubuli vitrei, partibus haustibus.

Dr PEREIRA.

- 7 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒij.  
Inf. Chiratae, ʒviiss.  
Miscæ: Dosis f ʒiss ter die.

*As a Tonic, when the Bowels are irritable.—Dr DRUITT.*

- 8 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.  
Aquæ destil. f ʒvss.  
Ext. Hyoscyam. ʒss.  
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.

Miscæ: sumat, f ʒj.

Dr COPLAND.

- 9 ℞ Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒvj.  
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒss.  
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ampla ter die.

*In Oxaluria.—Dr ALDRIDGE.*

- 10 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.  
Aquæ destil. f ʒxvj. Fiat lotio.

*To Indolent Ulcers.—Sir E. HOME.*

- 11 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥x.  
Ext. Opii, gr. v.  
Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

*In Sloughing Incised Wounds.—Mr ERICHSEN.*

- 12 ℞ Rosæ petalæ, ʒj.  
Aquæ fermentis, f ʒvij.  
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.

Maccra, et cola, ut fiat lotio.

*In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr HOOPEE.*

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒss.  
Aquæ destil. f ʒviij.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter die.

*Irritable Bladder, with Alkaline Urine.*—Mr COULSON.

℞ Acidi Hydrochl. dil.  
Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒij.  
Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒiiss. Fiat mistura.

A teaspoonful to be taken in a wineglassful of water twice a day.

Sir E. WILSON.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.  
Acidi Hydrochl. dil. ana ℥x.  
Inf. Quassie, f ʒiss.

M. fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

*In Desquamative Nephritis, with general Dropsy.*

Dr G. JOHNSON.

℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥xij.  
Aquæ Menthe pip. f ʒvss.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

Misce: sit dosis pars sexta.

Dr HOOPER.

℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒj.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒijj.  
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.

Misce: capiat cochleare min. ex infusi Anthemidis f ʒiss, ter die: et cap. gr. v. pil. Hydrarg. Subchlor. comp.

*In Oxaluria, with Dyspepsia, &c.*—Dr G. BIRD.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana, f ʒijj.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.  
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.  
Aquæ destil. f ʒxliiss. Fiat mistura.

Sumatur cyathus vinarius ter vel quater die.

Dr DEWITT.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana ℥v.  
Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒj.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

*Oxaluria, with Debility and Irritability.*—Dr G. BIRD.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana ℥v.  
Mist. Gentianæ, f ʒx.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

*A Tonic and Laxative.*



21

℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥xxiv.  
Inf. Lupuli, f ʒviij.

Misce: sumat cyath. vinosum ter de die; et omni nocte capiat pilulam sequentem.

Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. iss.  
Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. j. Fiat pilula.

*In Oxaluria, &c.*—Dr G. BIRD.

22

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil.  
Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒj.  
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒj.  
Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒviij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. magna duo bis die ante cibum.

*In Dysmenorrhœa and Amenorrhœa.*—Dr E. RIGBY.

23

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f ʒiss.  
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒss.  
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒix.

Misce: capiat cochl. parv. ex aque cyatho jejuno ventriculo bis quotidie.

Mr B. TRAVERS, jun.

24

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒss.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒj.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒss.  
Syr. Sarsæ, f ʒj.  
Aque, f ʒviiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ter die.

*An Alterative.*—Dr HOOPEE.

25

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil.  
Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒj.  
Decocti Taraxaci f ʒj.  
Inf. Cinchonæ flavæ, f ʒviij.

Fiat mistura cujus sumat cochlearia magna ij bis die ante cibum.

*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr E. RIGBY.

26

℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒij.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.  
Aque destil. f ʒviij. Miscæ.

For sponging the body, add f ʒiij of the above to Oj of warm water, and apply it for a quarter of an hour.

27. AS A FOOT-BATH, add 6 ounces of the acid to 2 gallons of water in a deep wooden or earthen vessel; and while the feet are in the bath (the temperature of which should be 96° or 98°) the inside of the legs and thighs and arms, and the right side over the liver should be sponged alternately. This should be continued for fifteen minutes, morning and evening. An aperient draught of salts in a bitter infusion should be taken every second morning.

*In Chronic Affections of the Liver.*—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

## ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM DILUTUM

*Diluted Nitro-hydrochloric or Nitro-Muriatic Acid*

A colourless compound of nitric acid, 3 parts; hydrochloric acid, 4 parts; and water, 25 parts. It is alterative, hepatic stimulant, stomachic, tonic. It is employed in the same cases as in nitric and hydrochloric acid. It is, however, thought to act more decidedly on the liver, especially as applied to the skin by foot-baths and sponging. Aqua regia is composed of nitric acid 1 and hydrochloric 2 parts.

*Vehicle*.—Succus Taraxaci; as for nitric acid.

*Indicate*.—Emetics. Albumen.

*Dose of Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum Dilutum*, 5 to 20 minims.

℞. Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. dil. ʒij.

Aquæ, ad ʒiiss. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cochl. parv. j. bis die ex aquâ.

*In Dysmenorrhœa*.—Dr TYLER SMITH.

℞. Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. dil. ℥xl.

Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒij.

Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.

Liq. Strychniæ, ℥xx.

Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.

Aquæ, ʒvj. Miscæ.

A fourth part twice a day.

*In Nausea of Pregnancy*.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

℞. Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. ʒj.

Adipis præp. ʒj.

Miscæ opæ spat. lignæ, et adde

Olei Terebinth. rect. ʒij.

Miscæ: fiat linimentum.

*As a Rubefacient in Chest Affections*.—Dr GREAVES.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM. *Phosphoric Acid*

A colourless liquid obtained by boiling phosphorus with nitric acid and water until dissolved, then evaporating to a bulk so as to remove nitrous compounds. It is alterative, antihidrotic, refrigerant, tonic, sedative. It is useful in caries, rickets, night sweats, diabetes, vomiting, diarrhœa of biliousness, tickling cough; convalescence after a fever; and is thought to possess peculiar efficacy

where there is a tendency to earthy deposits in the urine; to exostosis, and to ossification of the arteries.

*Vehicle*.—The bitter and aromatic tinctures and syrups, with water.

*Incompatibles*.—Lime water; carbonate of soda, &c.

*Dose of Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum*, 10 to 30 minims.

- 1           ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.  
               Decocti Salep. (*vel* Avenæ), ʒvj.  
               Syr. Rubi Idæi (*vel* Mori), ʒss.   Misc.

A spoonful every two hours.

*In Caries, Salivation, and Hæmorrhage*.—WENDT.

- 2           ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.  
               Inf. Calumbæ, ʒviiss.  
               Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat f ʒj ter die.

*In Phosphatic Deposits from Urine*.—DR NELIGAN.

- 3           ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil.  
               Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f ʒiss.  
               Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒix.

℞. capiat cochl. parv. j, bis die ex aquæ cyatho.

*In the same.*

- 4           ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.  
               Inf. Uvæ Ursi, ʒiss.   Ft. haust. bis die sum.

*In Mucous Urine, with copious earthy excretions.*

DR G. BIRD.

- 5           ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.  
               Inf. Chimaphilæ, f ʒiss.  
               Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

*In the same case, when the Kidneys are inactive.*

DR G. BIRD.

- 6           ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒss.  
               Inf. Pareiræ, f ʒiss.   Fiat haustus.

*In the same, with opaque mucus*.—DR G. BIRD.

- 7           ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.  
               Liq. Strychnis, ℥xv.  
               Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.  
               Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒiv.  
               Aque, ad ʒvj.   Fiat mistura.

A fourth part twice a day.

*In Dysmenorrhœa*.—DR R. GREENHALGH.

- 8           ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.  
               Glycerini, ʒss.  
               Decoct. Hordei, Oj.   Misc.

*A drink to assuage Thirst attended with Nervous Exhaustion.*

DR T. H. TANNER.

## \*ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM GLACIALE

*Metaphosphoric Acid*

Occurs in transparent, colourless, glass-like mucus, dily absorbing atmospheric moisture. In bark or solution it readily coagulates albumen. It is a convenient substitute for nitric acid in testing urine.

ACIDUM OXALICUM. *Oxalic Acid*

A crystalline acid occurring in transparent, oblique, rhombic prisms, and obtained chiefly from sawdust by the action of the hydrates of sodium and potassium, and heat. On the Continent, in small doses, it is used as a refrigerant, and is supposed to be useful in some inflammatory conditions of mucous membranes. Salt of sorrel and the artificial salt of potash possess the same poisonous and remedial properties.

*Stability*.—1 in 10 of cold water, and own weight in boiling water; 1 in 10 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—An aqueous solution, with syrup of tolu, or lemon. Decoction of barley.

*Incompatibles*.—Lime water, carbonate of soda.

*Antidote*.—The immediate administration of chalk, whiting, or magnesia in water, or any demulcent drink.

Oxalic acid or acid of sugar is one of the most rapid and fatal of poisons.

*Dose*.— $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 grain.

℞. Acidi Oxalici, gr. iv.

Syr. Limonis, ℥ss.

Aque, ℥ʒiiss.

℥. fiat mistura, cujus capiat coch. ampla duo tertiis horis.

*In Inflammation of the Stomach*.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞. Acidi Oxalici, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Decoct. Hordei, ℥j. Ft. haust.

*In Inflammation of the Fauces*.—\*

\*ACIDUM SALICYLICUM. *Salicylic Acid*

It is obtained *artificially* by the action of carbonic acid upon acid carbonate of sodium (caustic soda and carbolic



- 5           ℞ Acidi Salicylici, gr. xxx.  
              Adip. Benzoeat. ℥j. M.: ft. unguentum.  
              *In Ringworm.*—BRITISH SKIN HOSPITAL.
- 6           ℞ Acidi Salicylici, ℥ij.  
              Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ij.  
              Syr. Tolu. ℥ss.  
              Aque, ad ℥vj. M.  
A tablespoonful every four hours.

*In Acute Rheumatism.*—\*

### ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Sulphuric Acid*

A colourless oily liquid of intense acid taste and reaction, obtained by the oxidation of sulphurous acid with nitrous and hyponitric acids. Concentrated sulphuric acid, or *oil of vitriol*, is composed of 40 parts of sulphuric oxide and 9 parts of water. In a dilute form it is antihydrotic, antiseptic, astringent, refrigerant, tonic. *Externally*, the strong acid is caustic. It is useful in hæmorrhages and colliquative sweats, typhoid and the exanthematous fevers, weakness of the digestive organs, and cases attended with alkaline pyrosis, chronic catarrhal diseases, hiccup, and irritable cutaneous affections. It has been given with remarkable success in epidemic cholera and diarrhœa. Nordhausen acid, a fuming liquid, has been used in cases of cancer.

*Vehicle.*—Infusion of orange-peel, or of gentian with syrup.

*Incompatibles.*—Alkalies and their carbonates; salts of lead and lime.

*Antidotes.*—Magnesia, and as for nitric acid.

*Dose of Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum*, 5 to 30 minims.

*Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum*, 5 to 30 minims.

- 1           ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ℥ss.  
              Syr. simp. ℥ij.  
              Aque, ℥xxxij. M.

(*Mineral Lemonade*, to be taken as a common drink.)

*In cases requiring Mineral Acids.*—Trousseau and Reveil.

- 2           ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, f ℥j (pondere).  
              Aque, ℥xxxij.  
              Syr. Simplicis, ℥ij. Misce.

To be taken by small cupfuls.

*As a preventive of Lead Colic.*—M. MARTIN SOLON:

- 3      ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.  
Aque, f ʒvj.  
Misce sumat f ʒj post singulas sedes liquidas.  
*In Epidemic Diarrhœa.*—**Dr H. W. FULLER.**
- 4      ℞ Sacchari albi, ʒiv.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.  
Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒiv.  
Aque Menthæ pip. ad f ʒvj.  
Sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque horâ.  
*In the same.*—**Mr E. SHEPHERD.**
- 5      ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiv.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiiss.  
Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒj.  
Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis die ex cyatho aque.  
**Dr J. CLARK.**
- 6      ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒj.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒvj.  
Aque, f ʒviiss.  
Misce: sumat partem sextam ter die  
*In Debility, with profuse Perspiration.*—**Dr DRUITT.**
- 7      ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss to ʒj.  
Syr. Mori, f ʒj.  
Aque, f ʒiv.      Misce.  
A tablespoonful three or four times a day.  
*In the advanced stage of Inflammatory and Febrile Disorders of Children.* **Dr URB.**
- 8      ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒx.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. mxxx.  
Syrupi, f ʒj.  
Misce: fiat haustus, quaque horâ sumendus.  
*In Hæmoptysis.*—**Dr G. GREGORY.**
- 9      ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒij.  
Magnes. Sulphat. ʒvj.  
Inf. Rosæ co. ʒvj.  
Fiat mistura: cujus capiat f ʒj 4ta quaque horâ.  
*In Epistaxis.*—**Mr DAVIS.**
- 10     ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. m̄v—xv.  
Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒx.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.  
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus. **Tonic.**—**Dr DRUITT.**
- 11     ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒvss.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒij.  
Ext. Conii, gr. xij.  
Syr. Mori, f ʒiij.  
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij larga 4ta quaque horâ.  
*In Hæmoptysis.*—**Dr G. GREGORY.**

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xl.  
Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒij.  
Sacchari albi, ʒss.  
Aq̄ue Menthe vir f ʒvj.

Misce : sumat partem quartam quater die.

*As a Restorative after Illness.*—Dr DRUITT.

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒvj.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiiss.

Fiat mistura : dosis, pars sexta.

*Tonic.*—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒiiss.  
Magnes. Sulphat. ʒj.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xv.

Fiat haustus, bis vel ter die sumendus.

*Tonic and Laxative.*—Mr BRANDE.

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss.  
Syr. Rhœadod. f ʒij.  
Tinct. Cardamomi, f ʒij.

ut mistura cujus sumat cochleare minimum sextis horis, in quovisculo grato.

Dr FERREIRA.

℞ Acidi Sulph. Aromatici, f ʒiiss.  
Syr. Rosæ, f ʒvss.  
Aq̄ue destil. f ʒvij.

Misce : fiat mistura : sumat unciam sextis horis.

*In Passive Hæmorrhages and Colliquative Sweats.*

Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Acidi Sulph. Alcoholisati (*Eau de Rabel*), ʒss.  
Aq̄ue, ʒxij.  
Syr. simplicis, ʒss.

Misce : pro potu communi.

*Low Fevers and Passive Hæmorrhages.*—FRENCH HOSP.

℞ Decocti Hordei, f ʒvij.  
Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xl.

Misce : fiat gargarisma.

Mr R. G. HOLLAND.

℞ Acidi Sulph. ℥xv.  
Syr. simpl. ʒss.  
Aq̄ue, ʒiv. M. ut fiat gargarisma.

*In Relaxed Throat.*—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Mellis Optimi, ʒv.  
Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒj. Misc.

To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

*In Aphthæ.*—Professor LIPPICH



- 21 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ℥iv.  
Acidi Acetici,  
Sp. rectificati, aa lb. ij. M̄isce.  
Applied externally to foul ulcers, and to stop bleeding. Also 20 to 30 drops given internally in water.

*Vulnerary, Styptic, Astringent.*—CAMPANA.

- 22 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, ℥iiss.  
Olei Terebinthinæ, ℥ss.  
Olei Olivæ, ℥iiss. M̄isce: fiat linimentum.

*As a Counter-irritant.*—MR PEARSON.

### ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM. *Sulphurous Acid*

Sulphurous acid gas is produced in dense fumes by burning sulphur. This gas, diluted to the extent of 9 per cent., forms the medicinal preparation. It is colourless, with a pungent sulphurous odour. It is antiseptic, disinfectant, deoxidising. It is used both internally and externally in skin diseases produced by vegetable or animal parasites, and has been given to cure vomiting caused by *Sarcina ventriculi*. Applied by means of a spray-producer, it is useful in sorethroat, diphtheria, bronchitis. *Externally*, it forms a stimulating lotion for bed-sores, ulcers, scalds, burns, and is used as a gargle.

*Vehicle.*—Water. For inhalation it may be mixed with water, kaolin, (China clay) and oil of winter green, or fumigating pastilles containing sulphur may be ordered.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

For lotion or spray, diluted with 1 or 2 parts of water.  
For gargle, diluted with 1 to 5 parts water.

- 1 ℞ Acidi Sulphurosi,  
Aque, partes æquales. M. ut fiat lotio.  
*In Fungous Skin Diseases.*—BIETT.
- 2 ℞ Acidi Sulphurosi, dil. ℥ij.  
Glycerini, ℥j.  
Aque ℥ij. M. Fiat lotio.  
*For Chilblains.*—DR FERGUS.
- 3 ℞ Acidi Sulphurosi, ℥j.  
Aque, ℥ij. M̄isce.  
To be taken three times a day.  
*In Variola.*—DR A. WYNNÉ FOOT.

- 4 R. Aquæ cum Acido-sulphureo saturatæ, ℥ij.  
 Aquæ puræ, ℥vii. Misce: ut fiat lotio.  
 (To be constantly applied to the scap.)

*In Tinea Favosa.*—Sir W. JENNER.

### ACIDUM TANNICUM. *Tannic Acid*

A pale yellow mass or glistening scale extracted from galls. A more potent topical application than gallic acid. It is a powerful astringent, general tonic, and peptic. It is useful in restraining hæmorrhages from the stomach and bowels, and in checking other discharges. *Externally*, it is a styptic and astringent in uterine hæmorrhages, dysentery, and diarrhœa. In the dry state it is applied to cancer: diluted with oil it is employed for burns; or with water, used in coryza, &c. It is doubtful whether it is taken into the circulation, except so far as it may be converted into gallic acid.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of cold water or rectified spirit, 1 in 3 of glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—Milk, infusion of orange, mistura amygdalæ, cinnamon water. In pill with confection of rose or glycerine of tragacanth.

*Incompatibles.*—Mineral acids, alkalies, lead, silver, persalts of iron, emulsions, &c.

The Suppositoria are used as astringent applications to the rectum.

Schuster's pastilles contain tannic acid 30 gr., opium 1 gr., glycerine q. s. They are applied in cylindrical form to the male urethra.

The glycerine of tannic acid would be more powerful as a topical astringent if first mixed with a small proportion of water to satisfy the hygroscopic property of glycerine.

Dr Richardson's styptic is a saturated solution of tannic acid and colloid in ether.

*Dose of Acidum Tannicum*, 2 to 20 grains.

Glycerinum Acidi Tannici, 10 to 40 minims.

Trochisci \_\_\_\_\_, 1 to 6 lozenges.

Suppositoria \_\_\_\_\_,

Suppositoria \_\_\_\_\_, cum Sapone.

\*Suppositoria \_\_\_\_\_, cum Opiò.

\*Unguentum \_\_\_\_\_ (tannic acid 1, lard 16).

- 1 R. Acidi Tannici, gr. xij.  
 Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.

Misce et divide in pil. duodecim e quibus sumatur una sextis horis.

*In Colliquative Sweating and Diarrhœa of Phthisis.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 2           ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒss.  
              Conf. Rosæ, q. s.  
Fiant pilulæ, xvij. Sumat unam omni quaque horâ.  
*In Hæmoptysis.*—COTTEBAU.
- 3           ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.  
              Ext. Krameriæ, ʒss.  
              Syrupi, q. s.  
Fiat massa in pilulas xx dividenda. From one to ten to be taken daily.  
*In Colliquative Sweats, Chronic Diarrhœa, Hæmorrhages,*  
*&c.* TROUSSEAU.
- 4           ℞ Tannin, ʒss.  
              Aquæ destil. ʒij. Misce.  
A teaspoonful every two hours where great purging but no vomiting.  
*In Acute Gastric Catarrh.*—NIMMEYER.
- 5           ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒss.  
              Argent. Nit. gr. j.  
              Tinct. Opii, mʒj.  
              Acaciæ, q. s.  
Misce, fiant pil. xxx. One every hour.  
*In Cholera Asiatica.*—Dr MELVIN RHODES.
- 6           ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒj.  
              Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒss.  
              Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvss.  
Misce: fiat gargarisma.  
*In Salivation, Spongy Gums, and Relaxed Throat.*  
Dr DEUITT.
- 7           ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xxxij.  
              Aquæ destil. f. ʒvij. Fiat injectio.  
*In Obstinate Blennorrhœa.*—BREAL.
- 8           ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒj.  
              Mastiches, ʒj.  
              Sp. Æther. ʒiss. Fiat solutio.  
To be introduced on cotton into a hollow tooth.  
*In Toothache.*
- 9           ℞ Acidi Tannici. ʒj.  
              Hydr. Sulphur. cum Sulphure, ʒj.  
              Ung. Zinci, ʒij.  
              Cerati Plumbi co. ʒij.  
CUTANEOUS HOSPITAL.
- 10          ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. iv—xij.  
              Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ʒj. Fiat unguentum.  
*In Chronic Eczema.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 11           ℞ Tannin, ℥j.  
               Tinct. Lavand. co. ℥ij.  
               Vini Rubri ℥iv.   Fiat lotio.  
                           *In Fungating Chancre.*—MR ERICHSEN.
- 12           ℞ Tannin, ℥<sup>ss</sup>.  
               Vini Burgundicæ, Oiss.   Fiat injectio.  
               One third to be injected; if result unsatisfactory, the remainder.  
                           *In Gonorrhœa.*—NIEMEYER.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM. *Tartaric Acid*

A colourless crystalline mass, occurring in oblique rhombic prisms, and obtained from the acid tartrate of potash. It has the same therapeutic action as citric acid, for which it was formerly much employed, being less costly. It is, however, more irritant, and in doses of a few drachms has proved fatal. It is often employed with carbonate or bicarbonate of potash to make effervescing saline draughts. Added to salts of iron it prevents the precipitation of oxides by alkalies.

*Solubility.*—10 in 8 of water, 1 in 5 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Aerated water flavoured with syrup of lemon or ginger.

*Incompatibles.*—Vegetable astringents, salts of potash, lime, mercury, lead.

*Dose.*—10 to 30 grains.

- 1           ℞ Acidi Tartarici, gr. x.  
               Syr. Zingib. ℥j.  
               Liq. Sodæ Efferves. ad ℥j.   M.  
               Fiat haustus.

*A Febrifuge.*—\*

ACONITIA. *Aconitine*

An alkaloid obtained from aconite. A white amorphous powder. A very powerful poison; only used externally. A topical anodyne, producing a tingling sensation, followed by numbness. It is useful in acute nervous affections, relieving pain.

*Solubility.*—1 in 50 of boiling water; more soluble in alcohol and ether. Unguentum Aconitia.

- 1           ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. ij.  
               Cerat. Cetacæ, ℥j.

Miscæ accuratissime, ut fiat unguentum, cujus modica pars super regionem dolore affectam infricetur.

*In Facial Neuralgia.*—DR HEADLAND.

- 2           ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. iv.  
               Ol. Olivæ, ℥viij. Tere simul, et adde  
               Adipis præpar. ʒij. Misce.  
 To be used by friction with the finger for several minutes.  
               *In Neuralgia, &c.*—Dr A. TURNBULL.
- 3           ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. v.  
               Ol. Olivæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde  
               Adipis præpar. ʒviis.  
               Ol. Bergamii, ℥x.  
               Ol. Santali, ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.  
               *In Neuralgia Rheumatism.*—Dr H. W. FULLER.
- 4           ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. j.  
               Sp. rectific. ʒj.  
               Aque destil. ʒix.  
               Solve Aconitium in Spiritu, dein adde aquam, et cola.  
               Adde, Glycerini, ʒij.  
               Olei Bergamotæ, ℥v. M. fiat lotio.  
 (The solution in spirit and water forms *Liquor Aconitiæ*, which may be  
 prescribed internally in minute doses in acute rheumatism. With the  
 glycerine, &c., a lotion is formed, which will rapidly produce numbness if  
 rubbed on the painful part in a quantity of about ʒss at a time.)  
               *Anæsthetic Application.*—Dr HEADLAND.
- 5           ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. ij.  
               Atropiæ Sulph. gr. viij.  
               Morphiæ Sulph. gr. xvj.  
               Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥v.  
               Sp. Vini rect. ʒss.  
               Glycerini, ʒij.  
               Aque, ad ʒiv. M. fiat linimentum.  
               *Sedative Application in Uterine Affections.*—Dr TILT.

### ACONITUM. *Aconite*

The leaves, flowering tops, and root of the *Aconitum Napellus* (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*). *Aconite* is a powerful poison. It is cultivated in gardens for the colour and peculiar arrangements of its flowers, and is known as *Monkshood*. The root has been mistaken for horse-radish. It produces a sensation of tingling and numbness in the mouth and throat, and the parts to which it is applied. It is anodyne, diaphoretic, diuretic, sedative, vascular depressant. It is useful in neuralgia, acute rheumatism, gastralgia, carcinoma, dropsy, hypertrophy of the heart, inflammation with high temperature and quick pulse, tetanus,

hisical expectoration. Administered in the form of the ture, in doses of one minim to a drachm of water every ir, it reduces the heat of the body, produces a gentle phoresis, and lowers the action of the heart. This treat- nt, however, must be closely watched, and the state of pulse ascertained before a dose is repeated. *Externally*, elieves nervous, neuralgic, rheumatic, and other pains.

*Vehicle*.—The tincture in chloroform water. The extract in pill.

*Indications*.—Emetics, internal and external stimulants, subcutaneous in- ion of atropia.

*Dose* of Extractum Aconiti (from the leaves), 1 to 2 grains.

Tinctura Aconiti (from the root), 5 to 15 minims. It irritates the bowels less than the extract.

Linimentum Aconiti (from the root) is best applied mixed with the soap, or compound camphor liniment in equal parts.

\*Succus Aconiti, 15 to 30 minims (from the leaves).

\*Chloroformum Aconiti is a special anti-neuralgic, topically applied.

\*Extractum Aconiti|Alcoholisatus,  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain, gradually increased.

\*Fleming's Tinctura Aconiti is six times the strength of the P. B.

\*Pastillus Aconiti (each containing 1 minim of Tinctura Aconiti).

\*Trochisci Aconiti (each lozenge contains  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a minim of Tinctura Aconiti).

℞ Tinct. Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒj.

Sodæ Carb. ʒiiss.

Magnes. Sulph. ʒiiss.

Aque destil. f ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken when the pain is urgent.

*In Gastralgia*.—Dr FLEMING.

℞ Tinct. Aconiti, ℥xv.

Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒij—ʒss.

Aque, ad ʒiiss.

M. f. haustus, 4tis horis sum.

*In Tetanus*.—Dr H. JONES.

℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. j.

Antimonii Sulphurat, gr. j.

Magnesiæ, gr. x. Miscæ: fiat pulvis.

One to be taken every four hours.

*In Rheumatic Pains, &c.*—VOGLER.

℞ Ext. Aconiti, ʒss.

Vini Antimon. ʒss. Miscæ.

From 15 to 20 drops to be taken three times a day.

*In Painful Gout, with Fever*.—RUST.

- 5      ℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. xx.  
        Tinct. Guaiaci, ʒij.  
        Vini Colchici sem. ʒss. Misc.  
 Fifteen drops to be taken three times a day.  
                                          *In Chronic Gout.*—Dr SOBEE
- 6      ℞ Ext. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. xv.  
        Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xv.  
        Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.  
 Misce cautiſſime, et div. in pil. xl, quarum ſumat unam vel d  
 nocteque.  
                                          *In Papulous Affections of the Skin.*—CA:
- 7      ℞ Ext. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. ij.  
        Myristicæ Adipis, gr. xvij.  
        Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat maſſula.  
 Divide in pilulas ſex quarum ſumatur una ſextis horis.  
                                          *In Chronic Rheumatism, &c.*—Dr N:
- 8      ℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. j.  
        Guaiaci Reſinæ, gr. viij.  
        Ol. Cajupati, q. s.  
 Fiat pilulæ duæ. Capiat unam nocte maneque.  
                                          *In Rheumatism &c.*—Dr Cc
- 9      ℞ Tinct. Aconiti, f ʒx.  
        Lin. Saponis, f ʒvj. Fiat linimentum.  
 To be rubbed on the painful joint at bedtime.  
                                          Dr A. T. THE
- 10     ℞ Tinct. Aconiti,  
        Tinct. Belladonnæ, ana f ʒij.  
        Aquæ Roſæ, f ʒiv. Miscæ: fiat embrocatio.  
 Let f ʒij be rubbed over the ſacrum, groins, &c.  
                                          *In Threatened Abortion.*—Dr R.
- 11     ℞ Tinct. Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒiv.  
        Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒss.  
        Lin. Camphoræ co. f ʒiſſ.  
 Fiat linimentum.  
                                          *As a Counter-irritant and Sedative.*—Dr O.
- 12     ℞ Lin. Saponis, ʒij.  
        Tinct. Aconiti, ʒj. Miscæ: fiat linim.
- 13     ℞ Ext. Aconiti, ʒj.  
        Liq. Ammoniæ, gtt. viij.  
        Adipis præp. ʒij. Fiat unguentum.  
*In Old Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, &c.*—Dr A. TUR

ACTÆA RACEMOSA. *Cimicifuga* or *Black Snakeroot*

The root of *Cimicifuga Racemosa* (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculacæ*). It contains a resin, Cimicifugin. It is anodyne, sedative, and a nervine tonic. It is useful in neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, chorea. *Externally* in the form of lotion it is a soothing topical application reducing inflammation.

*Vehicle*.—Infusion of orange with syrup.

*Dose of Tinctura Actææ Racemosa*, 30 to 60 minims.

Decoctum———, (root, 1 oz. to water a pint), 1 to 2 oz.  
Cimicifugin (the resin from *Actæa Racemosa*), 1 to 4 grains.

1 B. Tinct. Actææ, ℥xxx.

Aque, ℥j.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

*In Lumbago and Rheumatism*.—Mr J. J. H. BARTLETT.

2 B. Tinct. Actææ, ℥j.

Syr. Aurant, ʒss.

Inf. Aurant, ad ʒj. Ft. haust.

*In Neuralgia*.—\*

ADEPS BENZOATUS. *Benzoated Lard*

It consists of prepared lard and benzoin. It is used for suppositories, and in the ointments of galls, lead, sulphur, and zinc.

ADEPS PRÆPARATUS. *Prepared Lard*

The purified fat of the hog, *Sus Scrofa*. It is used in most of the ointments. *Externally*, it is emollient. It is useful in scabies and to destroy pediculi. In poultices it retards evaporation of the moisture.

*Solubility*.—Entirely in ether and in oil of turpentine.

Mixed with red oxide of mercury it turns blue on keeping.

ÆTHER. *Ether*. Sp. gr. .735

A preparation from alcohol. It is a colourless, volatile, inflammable liquid, of a strong, sweet odour, hot and pungent taste. It is a powerful diffusible stimulant, antispas-



modic, calmative, expectorant, narcotic, and anæsthetic is useful in spasmodic asthma, angina pectoris, the stomach, flatulent colic, hiccup, nervous pain, fainting. *Externally*, it is applied to produce coloration; or, if the vapour be confined, as a rubefacient stimulant. *Inhaled*, it produces insensibility to pain, and is used for this purpose in surgical operations. In some fatal results have followed its use, yet it is one of the most anæsthetics known.

Given as an anæsthetic to old people, it produces more or less torpor.

It is a solvent of the volatile and fixed oils, many of the balsams, and the organic vegetable alkaloids, and of iodine and chlorine. *Chloric Ether* is an alcoholic solution of chloroform double the weight of Spiritus Chloroformi.

Pure ether (*Ether Purus*) has a sp. gr. 720, and is free from water. It is sometimes preferred as an anæsthetic.

Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi (spirit of nitrous ether) is stimulant, and diuretic. It is useful in dropsy and bronchial catarrh, but not be combined with emulsions, gallic, and tannic acid, iodidum, or tincture of guaiacum.

*Solubility*.—1 in 10 of water; freely in rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—It is best prescribed in the form of Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi. *Antidotes*.—Fresh air, artificial respiration, inversion of galvanism.

*Dose of Ether*, 20 to 40 minims.

Spiritus Ætheris (Hoffman's Anodyne), 30 to 60 minims

Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 drachms.

\*Spiritus Ætheris Muriacicus, 20 to 60 minims.

\*Spiritus Ætheris Comp. (Sp. Ætheris with ethereal drachms.

1 ℞ Ætheris, f ʒij.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvss.  
Fiat mistura. Dosis, pars quarta.

Dr

2 ℞ Ætheris, f ʒss.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvij.  
Syr. Croci, f ʒss.  
Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochlearia tria ampla.

*In Spasms* (repeated every 1, 2, or 3 hours, according to violence). Mr

3 ℞ Ætheris,  
Liq. Ammoniacæ, ana f ʒss.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒx.  
Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒj.  
Misce pro haustu, bis vel ter die sumendo.

*In Nervous Headache*.—Mr

- 4       ℞ Ætheris, ʒij.  
          Ol. Ricini, ʒj.   Misc.  
A teaspoonful every one, two, or three hours.  
*In Tapeworms.*—ALIBERT.
- 5       ℞ Ætheris, ʒij—vj.  
          Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.   Misc.  
Ten or twelve drops to be taken in sugared water morning and evening.  
*In Gall-Stones.*—DUBANDE.
- 6       ℞ Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒj.  
          Aque Camphoræ, f ʒj.  
          Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒij.  
Misc: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur bihorio molestante  
flatulentia.  
*In Flatulent Colic.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 7       ℞ Aque Camphoræ, f ʒj.  
          Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒij.  
          Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒiv.  
          Sp. Anisi, f ʒvj.  
          Ol. Carui, ʒij.  
          Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.  
          Aque Menthæ pip. f ʒvss.  
Misc: fiat mistura; sumat cochl. ij ampla urgente flatu.  
*In Flatulent Colic.*—Dr JOY.
- 8       ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj,  
          Aque Anethi, f ʒx.  
          Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒj.  
          Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.  
          Ol. Anisi, ʒij.   Misc: fiat haustus.  
Dr COPLAND.
- 9       ℞ Sp. Ammoniaë Arom. f ʒiss.  
          Sp. Ætheris, f ʒj.  
          Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.  
          Aque Anethi, f ʒiiiss.  
Misc: dosis pars tertia subinde.  
*In Hysteria, Syncope, Tympanitis, &c.*—Dr DRUITT.
- 10      ℞ Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒj.  
          Sp. Ammoniaë Arom. f ʒss.  
          Sp. Cinnamoni, f ʒss.  
          Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒiv.  
Fiat mistura: dosis pars sexta.  
Dr HOOPER.
- 11      ℞ Aque Camphoræ, f ʒj.  
          Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.  
          Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒj.  
          Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.  
          Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.   Misc: fiat haustus.  
*In Angina Pectoris.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 13 ℞ Ætheris, f ʒj.  
Liq. Morphis Hydrochlor. ℥xv.  
Aque Menthæ pip. f ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur si opus sit, quarta parte horæ.

*In Spasm of Stomach, and Spasmodic Colic.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 13 ℞ Aque Camphoræ, f ʒx  
Ætheris, f ʒj.  
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.  
Tinct. Lavand. co. f ʒss.

Misce : fiat haustus, 4tis horis repet. aut urgente paroxysmo.

*In the sinking of Fevers, Palpitation, &c.*—Dr JOY.

- 14 ℞ Sp. Ætheris co. ℥viiij.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥iv.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiij.

Fiat haustus 6ta quaque horâ sumendus. [For a child of five years of age.]

*In the advanced stage of Fever.*—Dr WEST.

- 15 ℞ Ætheris,  
Liq. Ammon. Acet.  
Sp. Vini rectific. ana f ʒiss.  
Aque Rosæ, f ʒiiss.

Misce : fiat lotio evaporans.

*In Inflammation of the Brain.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 16 ℞ Ætheris,  
Sp. Camphoræ,  
Tinct. Opii,  
Tinct. Cantharidis, ana f ʒiv.

Misce : fiat linimentum, frequenter quotidie part. aff. affricandum.

*In Hysterical Pain in the Side.*—Dr ASHWELL.

- 17 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.  
Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

*Diuretic.*—Dr PARIS.

- 18 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiij.  
Liq. Ammonis Acet. f ʒj.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒivss.  
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.

*In Low Febrile Affections.*—Mr BRANDE.

- 19 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒjij.  
Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.  
Aque, ad f ʒiv. Misce : dosis, cochl. ij vel iij.

*Diaphoretic.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 20           ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.  
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.  
Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.  
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.  
Syr. Tolu. f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

*In recent Catarrh.* (To be followed by a stomachic aperient  
next morning.)                           Dr COPLAND.

- 21           ℞ Aquæ destil. ʒj.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥xl.  
Vini Opil, ℥xv.  
Syr. Rhoeados, f ʒij.

Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

*As an Anodyne in Fevers.*—Dr E. G. CLARK.

- 22           ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.  
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ana f ʒj.

Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis terve die ex aquâ.

*Diaphoretic and Diuretic.*—Sir A. COOPER.

- 23           ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.  
Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒj.

Misce: s. cochl. parvum ter die ex aquâ.

H. J.

- 24           ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.  
Ammon. Carb. ʒj.  
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.  
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒss.

Misce: sumat cochl. largum ter quot. cum cochl. larg. aquæ puræ.

J. HODGSON.

- 25           ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.  
Syr. Tolu. ana f ʒj.

Misce: cochl. parvum subinde sumendum, urgente tussi.

*In Coughs.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 26           ℞ Sp. Ætheris Muriat. ʒss.  
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.   Misc.

To be taken by spoonfuls.

*As a Stimulant in Sinking.*—BEERA.

**ÆTHER ACETICUS. Acetic Ether**

A preparation from acetate of soda, rectified spirit, sulphuric acid, and chloride of calcium. It is a colourless liquid, with an agreeable ethereal odour, much used on the Continent. It is antispasmodic, diaphoretic, stimulant, and a nervine tonic. It is used alone in gentle frictions in gout.

*Dose.*—20 to 60 minims.

- 1           ℞ Ætheris Acet. ʒj.  
              Liq. Ammon. Acet.  
              Aque fl. Aurantii, ana ʒj.  
              Syr. Ribium (*vel* Mori), ʒij. Misc.

A spoonful every hour.

*To promote Diaphoresis.*—JAHN.

- 2           ℞ Ætheris Acet. ℥xxx.  
              Aque Camphoræ cum Magnesiâ, f ʒj.  
Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et si opus sit, post horam repet.

*In Hysteria.*—DR NEILGAN.

- 3           ℞ Etheris Acet. ʒijj.  
              Camphoræ, gr. x. Misc.  
Ten to fifteen drops every quarter of an hour.

*As a Stimulant in Croup.*—NIEMEYER.

- 4           ℞ Ol. Cajaputi, ℥xij.  
              Ætheris Acet. ʒij.  
              Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misc.  
Ten, fifteen, or more drops to be taken every hour, shaking the bottle.

*In Asiatic Cholera.*—PHŒBUS.

- 5           ℞ Ætheris Acet. gutt. xxx.  
              Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misc.  
Put a few drops in the ear at night.

H. NEIL.

- 6           ℞ Ætheris Acet. ʒj.  
              Saponis sevi, ʒj.  
Solve leni calore, et cola. From half a dr. to 1 dr. to be used in frictions.

*In Rheumatic Pains.*—PELLETIER.

\* **ALCHEMILLA ARVENSIS. Parsley Breakstone**

The flower-heads of *Alchemilla Arvensis* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*). It is astringent, diuretic, tonic. It is given to expel small calculi from the kidney and bladder.

*Dose* of Decoctum *Alchemilla Arvensis*, a wineglassful three times a day.

ALCOHOL AMYLICUM. *Fusel Oil*

A colourless liquid, homologous with ordinary alcohol, having a penetrating and oppressive odour, and a sharp burning taste. It is contained in the crude spirit produced by the fermentation of starch-sugar solution with yeast. It is used in the preparation of Sodæ Valerianas.

## \*ALIMENTS

## ARTIFICIAL Ass's MILK.

Gelatine,  $\text{ʒss}$ ; hot barley water,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint; dissolve. Add refined sugar,  $\text{ʒj}$ ; cow's milk, 1 pint.

## ARTIFICIAL GOAT'S MILK.

Suet, chopped fine,  $\text{ʒj}$ . Put into a muslin bag and boil slowly in a quart of milk. Sweeten with white sugar.

## ARTIFICIAL HUMAN MILK, supplied by the Aylesbury Dairy Co.

## BEEF TEA.

Beef, well minced, 1 lb.; cold water,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pint. Put into an earthenware teapot. Simmer for three hours on the hob.

## BRAND'S PREPARATIONS OF BEEF, CHICKEN, &amp;c.

## DARBY'S FLUID MEAT.

A peptone representing the essentials of the meat.

## EGGS, CREAM, AND EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Pearl sago,  $\text{ʒj}$ , wash well, then stew in  $\frac{1}{2}$  a pint of water till soft and very thick. Add of boiling cream,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint; yolks of fresh eggs, 4; boiling beef tea, 1 pint. Stir carefully and serve.

## ESSENCE OF BEEF.

Gravy beef, free from fat, 1 lb., mince well, and pound in mortar with  $\text{ʒj}$  of cold water; add a little salt; place in air-tight jar, which put into an oven for three hours, and then strain. Dose, two or more teaspoonfuls.

## EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Rump steak, 1 lb., mince well; add 1 pint of cold water; simmer for three hours; skim and serve. A teaspoonful of cream to a teacupful of extract is recommended.

## JUNKET.

Milk, a pint; essence of rennet, a teaspoonful; white sugar, a teaspoonful.

## LIME WATER AND MILK.

℞ Liq. Calcis Saccharati,  $\text{ʒj}$ —iv.  
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.  
Lactis recentis, ad  $\text{ʒiv}$ . Misce.

Dr T. H. TANNER.

## MILK PORRIDGE.

Boiling milk, a quart; coarse oatmeal,  $\frac{1}{2}$  a pint. Add salt or sweeten.

**MUTTON OR VEAL BROTH.**

Mutton or veal, 1½ lb.; cold water, ʒxl; rice, ʒij. Simmer for four hours, then boil for a few minutes. Strain and serve.

**RESTORATIVE SOUP.**

Rump steak, 1 lb., mince well; add ʒviij distilled water; hydrochloric acid, pure, ℥iv; common salt, ʒss—j; stir well, and let it stand for three hours, then strain. To residue on strainer add ʒij water, and stir. Mix the two quantities. Dose, one wineglassful only slightly warmed.

**RICE MILK.**

Rice, three tablespoonfuls; milk, a quart. Gently simmer. Add some sweetening.

**VALENTINE'S MEAT JUICE.****WHITE WINE WHEY.**

Boiling milk, ¼ pint; sherry, two wineglassfuls. Strain and sweeten.

**\*ALLIUM. Garlic**

*Allium Sativum*, garlic; and *Allium Ceps*, onion (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), are stimulant, diuretic, expectorant, and deobstruent; but are more suitable for cold phlegmatic constitutions than for hot and bilious ones. They are seldom prescribed; but have been recommended in chronic catarrhs, humoral asthma, worms, dropsies, and epilepsy of old standing. *Externally*, garlic is used as a rubefacient, &c. Onions, roasted and split, are applied as maturating cataplasms.

*Dose* of garlic ¼ drachm to two drachms (a clove or two is recommended to be taken in the morning, for worms).

- 1           ℞ Allii contusi, lb. ss.  
              Aquæ, lb. j.

Let them stand in an oven, in a covered vessel, for some hours; then strain. Two teaspoonfuls to be taken before and after every meal.

*In Epilepsy.*—Mr WHITE (Veterinarian).

- 2           ℞ Succii Cepsæ, ʒj.  
              Sacchari, ʒiss. Fiat syrupus.  
A teaspoonful occasionally.

*In Coughs of Children, without Inflammation.*

Dr WOOD.

- 3           ℞ Allii sativi bulbi, ʒij—iv.  
              Lactis, ʒvj—viij.  
Leniter ebulliant, et cola, ut fiat enema.

*In Thread Worms.*—RADIUS.

ALOE BARBADENSIS. *Barbadoes Aloe*

The inspissated juice of the leaf of the *Aloe Vulgaris* from Barbadoes (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*). It is a more active purgative than the Socotrina Aloe. In full doses it is a stimulating cathartic, a vermifuge, and emmenagogue. It is useful in constipation, dyspepsia, amenorrhœa, hypochondriasis, jaundice. Administered by the rectum it is a vermifuge.

*Solubility*.—Water 75 per cent.

*Vehicle*.—In a pill combined with nux vomica, scammony, iron. In a liquid form, with liquorice. Its purgative action is increased by the addition of bitter tonics.

The aqueous extract is the most active preparation.

It should not be given alone as it is apt to cause griping. Combined with soap or an alkaline salt its operation is quickened, and the tendency to rectal irritation avoided. It is contra-indicated in pregnancy. The aqueous extract may be used in hemorrhoidal affections.

*Dose* of Pulvis Aloes Barbadosis, 2 to 6 grains.

Extractum —————, 1 to 6 grains.

Pilula —————, 5 to 10 grains.

Pilula Aloes et Ferri, 5 to 10 grains.

Enema Aloes Barbadosis 10 grains.

\* Aloin, a yellow crystalline substance obtained from aloes. Its reaction with nitric acid seems to indicate that it is a complex phenol. Alkalies, their carbonates, and soap, assist its solution. It is a drastic purgative.

*Dose*.—1 to 2 grains.

- 1           ℞ Ext. Aloes, ʒj.  
              Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. viij.  
              Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒss.  
              Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. xvj. Una ante prandium sumenda.

*In Indigestion with Costiveness*.—Dr BAILLIE.

- 2           ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. gr. viij.  
              Ol. Anisi, ℥j.  
              Ol. Carui, ℥j. Fiant pilulæ duæ.

*Aperient and Carminative*.—Dr HOOPER.

- 3           ℞ Ext. Aloes,  
              Pulv. Rhei,  
              Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ,  
              Saponis Hispan. sing. gr. xij.

Fiât massa in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas pro dosi.

*In Indigestion*.—Dr G. GREGORY.



- 4           ℞ Ext. Aloes ʒj.  
 Pulv. Scammon. ʒss.  
 Baln. Ferr. gr. i.  
 Ol. Carui. qss. i.  
 Miscæ: mass. p. l. xx. quarum summatur duæ vel tres, pro  
*For Indolent Bowels in Aged Persons.*—Dr ROE
- 5           ℞ Pulv. Aloes,  
 Pulv. Mastichæ.  
 Pulv. Elett. ana ʒss.  
 Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat massa. in pilulis xx dividenda, quarum octava  
 vel tres ante prandium.  
*In Costiveness and Flatulence in Dyspeptic Habits*  
 Mr BR
- 6           ℞ Ext. Aloes Barb. gr. i—ʒ.  
 Antimon. Tart. gr. ʒ. Fiat pilula.  
 To be taken at bed-time.  
*In Amenorrhœa.*—Dr J. L.
- 7           ℞ Pil. Aloes co.  
 Pil. Ferri co. ana ʒj.  
 Ol. Sabinæ,  
 Ol. Batur, ana ʒiij.  
 Pulv. Capivi, gr. viij.  
 Tere intime et in pil. xxiv div.; ex his sumat segra unam t  
*In Amenorrhœa.*—Dr
- 8           ℞ Ext. Aloes Barb.  
 Saponis Hispanici,  
 Theriacæ,  
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, sing. ʒj.  
 Simul liquifac in balneo aquoso, dein div. in pil. xlvij. Sumat un  
 somni. (Like Pil. Aloes Barbadiensis, and named Pil. Aloes Dilutæ.  
 Dr MARSHALL
- 9           ℞ Pil. Aloes co.  
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxv.  
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.  
 Miscæ, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte h. s.  
*In Flatulent Indigestion with Liver Derangement;*  
 Dr AI
- 10          ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. ʒj.  
 Pulv. Antimon. gr. v.  
 Saponis duri, ʒss.  
 Decocti Aloes co. q. s.  
 Fiat massa in pilulas xx dividenda, e quibus capiuntur binæ at  
 officii summam excitandam.  
 Dr ]

℞ Ext. Aloes,  
Quin. Sulph. ana ℥j.

Misce fiant pilulæ xx. One to be taken at bedtime.

*In Costiveness from Torpor of Colon, and Deficient Bile.*

PITTSCHAFT.

℞ Ext. Aloes, gr. xvijj.  
Quin. Sulph. gr. xij.  
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.  
Ext. Rhei, gr. xvijj.

Misce : ut fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam meridiæ et hora somni.

Dr BARON.

℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iv ad viij.  
Syr. simp. (vel empyreumatici), ℥j.

Fiat electuarium vespere sumendum.

[This is continued nightly with only 2 grains, or q. s. of aloes, for a  
period of 7 to 10 years.]

*In Chorea.*—Dr JAMES HAMILTON.

℞ Vini Aloes, f ʒiiss.  
Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss. Misce.

Dose, a tablespoonful, with water.

*As a Warm Aperient.*—Dr AINSLIE.

℞ Decocti Aloes co.  
Inf. Gentianæ co. ana f ʒiij.  
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij. Misce.

Sumat cochl. ij majora omni mane.

*In Headache with Indigestion.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒiv.  
Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumendus.

*In Costiveness in Weak Hysterical Subjects.*—Dr UWINS.

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒiij.  
Mist. Ferri co. f ʒv.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij bis die.

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒivss.  
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.  
Vini Aloes, f ʒvj.  
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒij.  
Sp. Pimentæ, f ʒss.

Misce : capiat partem tertiam pro dosi.

*In Habitual Constipation.*—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒviss.  
Tinct. Sennæ co. f ʒj.  
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒiij. Fiat mistura.

Three tablespoonfuls to be taken occasionally.

*As a Laxative in Asthma.*—Dr R. REEBE.

- 20           ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒij.  
               Syr. Croci,  
               Syr. Rhei, ana f ʒas.  
 Fiat mistura, duobus vicibus sumenda.

*In Torpor of the Bowels with Chlorosis.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 21           ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒiss.  
               Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.  
               Vini Aloes, f ʒij. Misce.  
 One or two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

*As a Laxative and Vermifuge for Children.*

DRS EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

[The same, with mxxx—lx Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi, is given to prevent the regeneration of worms.]

- 22           ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒvss.  
               Inf. Sennæ co. f ʒij.  
               Tinct. Sennæ,  
               Tinct. Jalapæ, ana f ʒij.

Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. ij ampla bis quotidie mane et sero.

Dr PARIS.

- 23           ℞ Aloes, ʒj.  
               Sacchari crystallati, ʒij.

Tere intime, et divide in doses octodecim æquales. Signa. One occasionally.

*In Convalescence from Chorea.*—Dr JAMES HAMILTON.

### ALOE SOCOTRINA. *Socotrina Aloes*

The inspissated juice of the leaf of various species of Aloe (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), imported from Socotrina. It is less powerful than the Barbadoes Aloe. It is purgative, but slow in action, chiefly affecting the large intestine, and a powerful hepatic stimulant. In small doses it is stomachic and tonic. Administered by the rectum it is an anthelmintic. It is useful in constipation, dyspepsia, amenorrhœa, hypochondriasis, hepatic congestion, mesenteric disease, flatulency, ascariæ, &c.

*Solubility.*—In water, 50 per cent.

*Vehicle.*—Extract of liquorice. In pill, combined with nux vomica, scammony, iron, &c. Its purgative action is increased by the addition of bitter tonics.

It should not be given alone, as it is apt to cause griping. Combined with soap or an alkaline salt it is less irritating to the rectum. The aqueous

extract and the compound decoction may be given in hæmorrhoids. It is contra-indicated in pregnancy.

The aqueous extract is a most active preparation.

*Dose of Pulvis Aloes Socotrinæ*, 2 to 6 grains.

*Decoctum Aloes Compositum* (Baume de Vie),  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ounces.

It is the most useful preparation of Aloes.

*Extractum Aloes Socotrinæ*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 grains.

*Pilula* \_\_\_\_\_, 5 to 10 grains.

*Pilula Aloes et Assafœtida*, 5 to 10 grains.

*Pilula Aloes et Myrrhæ* (Pil. Rufi), 5 to 10 grains.

*Tinctura Aloes*, 1 to 2 drachms.

*Vinum* \_\_\_\_\_, 1 to drachms.

*Enema Aloes Socotrinæ*.

\**Pilula Aloes* co. 5 to 10 grains (contains aloes, gentian, carraway oil).

\**Pulvis Aloes* co. 10 to 30 grains (contains aloes, guaiacum, pulv. cinnamomi comp.).

\**Tinctura Aloes* co.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm (contains aloes, saffron, myrrh).

1

℞ Aloes Socot. ʒij.

Saponis mollis, ʒss.

Ol. Menthæ pip. ℥v.

Fiant pilulæ triginti. Sumat 1 vel 2, p. r. u.

*In Sluggish Bowels.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

2

℞ Aloes Socot. gr. xvj.

Mastiches, gr. viij.

Ext. Gentianæ,

Pil. Assaf. co. ana gr. iij.

Ol. Anisi, q. s.

Fiant pil. xij. Sumat tres h. s. quotidie.

*As a warm Laxative in Asthma, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.

3

℞ Aloes Socot.

Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.

Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.

Fiant pil. xx. One or two an hour before dinner.

*In Indigestion with Costiveness.*—Dr HOOPEE.

4

℞ Aloes Socot.

Pulv. Rhei, ana ʒss.

Saponis, q. s.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xxv dividenda. Sumantur tres vel quatuor, pro re nata.

*In Dyspepsia with Costiveness.*—Dr ELLIS (U.S.).

5

℞ Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒij.

Ext. Hyocyami, ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam nocte subinde.

*As a mild Laxative in Dyspepsia.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

- 6           ℞ Pil. Aloes co. Stias.  
          Ol. Crotonis, ℥j.  
Fiant pil. xij, quarum sumat ij hora somni, p. r. n.  
                                                          Dr ELL
- 7           ℞ Aloes, ℥ss.  
          Pulv. Rhei, ℥ss.  
          Ext. Gentianæ, ℥j.  
          Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xx. Sumat ij bis die.  
          *In Dyspepsia with Torpid Bowels.—Dr A.*
- 8           ℞ Aloes Socot. ℥ijj.  
          Mastiches, ℥j.  
          Petala Rosæ (vel Pulv. Rhei), ℥j.  
          Fellis inspis. ℥ss.  
Misce bene, et div. in pil. 100, quarum cap. ij vel iij ante  
                                                          *In Indigestion.—Dr Co.*
- 9           ℞ Pil. Aloes et Myrrhæ, ℥j.  
          Pil. Assaf. co. ℥j.  
Misce, et div. in pil. xl. Cap. ij ter die.  
          *In Costiveness with Nervous Debility.—Dr J*
- 10          ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. ℥j.  
          Pulv. Antimon. ℥j.  
          Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.  
Fiant pil. xvj. Sumat ij o. n.  
                                                          *As a Sudorific Laxative.—Dr A.*

\* **ALSTONIE CORTEX.** *Alstonia Bark*

The bark of *Alstonia Scholaris* (Nat. Ord. *Apoc*) a native of the East Indies. It is a bitter tonic, astringent, febrifuge. It is much esteemed in the East Indies in diarrhoea and dysentery. A substitute for quinine is in its active principle, ditain.

*Vehicle.*—For the Tincture and Ditain, orange flower water, and of lemons.

*Dose* of Pulvis Corticis Alstoniæ, 3 to 5 grains.

Tinctura Alstoniæ (bark, 3 ounces, proof spirit a pint), 1 to 2 grains.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Cort. Alstoniæ, ℥j.  
          Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.  
          Pulv. Rhei,  
          Ext. Gentianæ, ana ℥j.  
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat ij bis die.

℞ Tinct. Alstoniæ, ℥j.

Syr. Lemon, ℥ss.

Aquæ, Aurant Flor, ad ℥j. M. Fiat haust.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa.*—\*

℞ Ditain, gr. ij.

Glyc. Tragacanth, q. s. Fiat pilula.

*In Dysentery.*—\*

\* **ALTHEA.** *Marsh Mallow*

The dried root, leaves, and flowers of *Althæa Officinalis* (t. Ord. *Malvaceæ*); also of the common mallow *Malva vestris*. It is demulcent and emollient. The leaves and roots are used for soothing fomentations. It is useful in inflammation and irritation of the alimentary canal and the respiratory and urinary organs. *Externally*, it is used in lotion and fomentation to bruises and sprains, discharging ulcers.

Use of Pulvis Althææ.

Mistura ———, (contains powdered root of *Althæa*, raisins, water).

Syrupus ———, (contains powdered root of *Althæa*, sugar, water, rectified spirit. The dose of the above is ad libitum.

Unguentum Althææ.

Use of Guimauve, a favourite preparation, contains mucilage of *Althæa*, arabic, sugar, and white of egg.

℞ Pulv. Althææ,

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℥ij.

Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ℥ss.

Pulv. Camphoræ, ℥j.

Misce, et div. in chart. xxx. One powder three times a day.

℞ Feculæ Solani tuberosi (potato),

Decocti Althææ, ana p. æq.

Misce feculam cum decocti frigidi pauillo, dein adde decocti quod restat, nec ad spissitudinem idoneam, pro cataplasmate.

*In Irritable Diseases of the Skin.*—Dr JOY.

℞ Decocti Althææ, Oss.

Sodæ Sulphatis, ℥j.

Ol. Olivæ, f ℥j. Misce: fiat enema.

Dr HOOPER.

ALUMEN. *Alum*

A colourless transparent mass, crystallised from solution in water of sulphate of ammonia and alumina. It is astringent, purgative, emetic, styptic. It is useful in hæmaturia, menorrhagia, and other hæmorrhages, in chronic diarrhoea and dysentery, and in atonic discharges generally; also in hooping-cough, and lead colic. It is purgative in large doses; an emetic in repeated doses. *Externally*, it is applied in a saturated solution as a styptic, and in a weaker solution as a lotion to ulcers and chilblains; as a gargle in relaxed sorethroat, and excessive salivation, &c.; as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia; and as an injection in gleet and leucorrhœa. The powder is blown into the throat in diphtheria. \* *Alumen Exsiccatum* (*Alumen Ustum*), dried or burnt alum, is chiefly used as a caustic to check unhealthy granulations.

*Solubility*.—1 in 10 of water, 1 in 4 of glycerine. Insoluble in spirit.

*Vehicle*.—Syrup, treacle, and infusion of roses, peppermint or cinnamon water.

Dose of Alum 10 to 15 grains as an astringent; 30 to 60 grains as a purgative.

\* *Alumen Ferrum*, 5 to 10 grains. It checks hæmaturia, and is more potent than alum.

\* *Pulvis Aluminis co.* (alum 4 oz. kino 1 oz.), 5 to 15 grains.

\* *Liquor* \_\_\_\_\_ (sulphate of alum and zinc each 1 oz. water 3 pints). Used as a lotion.

\* *Cataplasma Aluminis* (alum 60 grains, white of 3 eggs).

- 1           ℞ Aluminis, gr. xlvij.  
              Aquæ calidæ, f ʒvss.  
              Syrupi, f ʒss.   *Misce.*

Dose, from f ʒss to f ʒiv, according to the age, three or four times a day.  
*In Bronchitis*.—Dr ANDREWS.

- 2           ℞ Aluminis, gr. xxiv.  
              Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xij.  
              Syr. Rheadæ, f ʒiv.  
              Aquæ, f ʒiss.

Fiat mistura: sumat f ʒiij sextis horis.

*In Hooping-cough*.—Dr WEST.

- 3           ℞ Aluminis,  
              Ferri Sulph.  
              Zinci Sulph. āā gr. iij.  
              Aquæ, ʒj.   *Fiat lotio.*

*In Bronchocele*.—Dr F. P. ATKINSON.

℞ Aluminis, gr. xxv.  
Ext. Conii, gr. xij.  
Syr. Rheados, f ʒij.  
Aque Anethi, f ʒij.

Misce : capiat cochl. medioere sexta quaque horâ.

*The second stage of Hooping-cough.*—Dr GOLDING BIRD.

℞ Aluminis, ʒiiss.  
Syr. Rosæ, f ʒj.  
Aque Rosæ, f ʒvij.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum tertiis vel quartis horis.

*In Painters' Colic and old Diarrhœas.*—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Pulv. Aluminis,  
Pulv. Kino, ana ʒiiss.  
Syr. simp. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.

2—10 daily.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa or Menorrhœgia.*

TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

℞ Aluminis, ʒiiss.  
Syr. Rhataniz, ʒij.  
Aque, ʒvj.

Mixt. alumen in aquâ, et adde syrupum. In dos. 4 divid., intervallo semel adhibend.

*In Hæmoptysis.*—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

℞ Camphoræ rase, gr. iv ; tere cum  
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss.  
Aque Pimentæ, f ʒj.  
Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.  
Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.  
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒss.

Misce : fiat haustus, quarta vel quinta quaque horâ sumendus prius sita phiala.

*In Painters' Colic.*—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ʒiiss.  
Mellis albi, ʒx. Misce.

Misce : Fiat spoonful to be given every hour; and powdered alum blown into throat every four hours.

*In Croup and Diphtheritis.*—Dr TROUSSEAU.

℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ʒj.  
Pulv. Cubebæ, ʒv. Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

*In Gonorrhœa.*—M. RICORD.



THE NEW ENGLAND DISPENSARY

℞ Pulv. Alumina, ʒij.  
Pulv. Assae, ʒij.  
Pulv. Zinci, ʒij.

q. s. ad massam. In aqua destillata. Sigillatim.

℞ Pulv. Scamoneae, ʒij.  
De C

℞ Pulv. Sassafras, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cassia, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cinnamon, ʒij.

Summ. f. ad ʒij. In Symplicibus.—M.

℞ Pulv. Sassafras, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cassia, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cinnamon, ʒij.

In Symplicibus.—M.

℞ Pulv. Sassafras, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cassia, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cinnamon, ʒij.

In Symplicibus.—M.

℞ Pulv. Sassafras, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cassia, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cinnamon, ʒij.

In Symplicibus.—M.

℞ Pulv. Sassafras, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cassia, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cinnamon, ʒij.

In Symplicibus.—M.

℞ Pulv. Sassafras, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cassia, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cinnamon, ʒij.

In Symplicibus.—M.

℞ Pulv. Alumina, ʒij.  
Pulv. Assae, ʒij.  
Pulv. Zinci, ʒij.

In aqua destillata. Sigillatim.  
De C

℞ Pulv. Alumina, ʒij.  
Pulv. Assae, ʒij.  
Pulv. Zinci, ʒij.

In aqua destillata. Sigillatim.  
De C

℞ Aluminis, ℥ss.  
Aque Rosæ, f ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

*In Gonorrhœa.*—BELL.

℞ Liq. Aluminis co. f ʒvj.  
Aque destill. f ʒvss.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss. Misce: fiat injectio.

*In Gleet.*—MR BRANDE.

℞ Inf. Lini, f ʒxv.  
Aluminis, ʒij.  
Tinct. Kino, ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

*In Cauliflower Excrescence of the Uterus.*—DR CLARK.

℞ Aluminis usti,  
Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ana ʒj. Misce bene.

*As a Caustic for Fungous Growths*—DR KIRKLAND.

℞ Aluminis, ʒj.  
Butyri recentis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

*In Hæmorrhoids.*—M. SUNDELIN.

℞ Aluminis usti,  
Boracis, ana ʒss.  
Medullæ bovinae, ʒj.  
Ol. Bergamiæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

Half a teaspoonful to be rubbed on the head night and morning.

*To promote the Growth of Hair.*—FRICKE.

#### \* ALUMINA. *Alumina*

*Alumina*, earth of alum, or argil, is the basis of clays, but medical use it is obtained from alum. It is chiefly prescribed in diarrhœa and dysentery of children, to whom it is given in some mucilaginous liquid, to the extent of 30 ns or more, in the day: and to adults, in doses of 10 to 20 grains several times a day.

The *simple Sulphate of Alumina* is used to preserve animal tances, and also in detergent and antiseptic lotions to ulcers.

℞ Aluminæ, ʒss.  
Acaciæ, pulv. ʒj.  
Sacchari albi, ʒij.  
Aque Fœniculi, f ʒiij. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be given frequently.

*In Diarrhœa of Children.*—RICEKE.

℞ LUMINE. ʒi.  
 AQUA DESTILL. ʒʒiij. F. S. S. S.  
 To Heal Ulcers.—Dr PENNYPACKER (U.S.).

**ALUMINII CHLORIDUM.** *Chloride of Aluminium.*  
 "Chlorium"

A crystalline solid, which is largely employed as a disinfectant and astringent. It is sold both in the solid form and in solution. The latter may be employed in the sick room and elsewhere in the same manner as the solution of *ALUMINA*, over which it possesses the advantage of *NOT BEING VOLATILE*.

**AMMONIA.** *Ammonia*

A compound chiefly obtained from the liquor from gas works. The pure form occurs as a by-product in the manufacture of *AMMONIA*. It is found in sea water, some volcanic products, *URIC ACID*, and in decomposing animal matter.

**AMMONIÆ ACETATIS LIQUOR**

*Solution of Acetate of Ammonia. Mindererus Spirit*

A solution of carbonate of ammonia, acetic acid, and distilled water. It is diaphoretic, refrigerant, stimulant, discutient, rubefacient, and counter-irritant. It is useful in febrile and inflammatory chest affections, dysmenorrhœa, dropsy, and rheumatism. Externally, it is applied in lotion to bruises and inflammations; and as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia. It forms a good cooling lotion when mixed with weak spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Camphor water and syrup of tolu.

*Incompatibles.*—Acids, potash, soda, lime water, salts of lead and silver.

*Dose.*—2 to 6 drachms.

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.  
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.  
 Misc: sumat f ʒij sextis horis.

As a Diaphoretic in Low Fevers.—Dr AINSLIE.

- 2      ℞. Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒix.  
        Vini Antimon. f ʒj.  
        Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.  
        Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒxij.  
 Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum quarta quaque horâ, et capiat omni nocte h. a., pulv. sequentum:
- 3      ℞. Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iiii.  
        Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. v.    Miscæ.
- In Dropsy after Scarlatina.*—Dr GOLDING BIRD.
- 4      ℞. Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.  
        Aquæ Camphoræ,  
        Aquæ destil. ana f ʒiv.  
        Syr. Rhoeados, f ʒj.  
 Fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.
- As a Diaphoretic.*—Dr G. GREGORY.
- 5      ℞. Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.  
        Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.  
        Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.  
        Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiv.  
 Miscæ: sumat f ʒj quarta quaque horâ.
- Dr NĒLIGAN.
- 6      ℞. Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.  
        Aquæ Menthæ pip.  
        Aquæ, ana f ʒss.  
        Vini Antimon. ℥xx.  
        Syrupi, f ʒj.  
 Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.
- Dr G. GREGORY.
- 7      ℞. Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.  
        Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.  
        Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.    Fiat haustus.
- As a Mild Diaphoretic.*—Dr JOY.
- 8      ℞. Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.  
        Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.  
        Vini Antimon. gutt. xl.  
        Tinct. Opii, gutt. xx.  
 Miscæ: fiat haustus horâ somni sumendus.
- In Acute Rheumatism.*—BLANE.
- 9      ℞. Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.  
        Vini Opii, ℥xv.  
        Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.  
        Aquæ, Oiss.    Miscæ.
- The whole to be taken in the course of the day.
- In Typhoid Fevers.*—M. MICHEL.

- 10           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet.  
               Aque Camphoræ, ana f ʒvj.  
               Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.  
               Vini Antimon. ꝥxx.  
 Miscæ : fiat haustus horâ somni sumenda.  
                                   *In Common Catarrh.*—**MR BRANDE.**
- 11           ℞ Aque Camphoræ,  
               Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f ʒij.  
               Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiiss.  
               Sp. Ætheris Nit.  
               Vini Antimon. ana f ʒiiss.  
               Syr. Tolutani, f ʒiiss.  
 Miscæ : capiat cochl. ij larga secunda quaque horâ.  
                                   *In Bronchitis.*—**DR COPLAND.**
- 12           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.  
               Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.  
               Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.  
               Syr. Tolutani, f ʒj.  
               Aque, f ʒij.  
 Sumat dimidium hac, et reliquum crastina nocte.  
                                   **DR C. G. BARRINGTON.**
- 13           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒiiss.  
               Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
               Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. ʒj.  
               Mist. Amygdalæ, ad ʒvj. M.  
 A tablespoonful three times a day, half an hour before meals.  
                                   *In Inflammatory Dyspepsia.*—**DR ROSS.**
- 14           ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ Acet. f ʒj.  
               Vini Antimon. f ʒij.  
               Syr. Tolutani, f ʒvj.  
               Aque, f ʒiv.  
 Fiat mistura : sumat partem sextam quartâ quaque horâ.  
                                   *In Catarrh.*—**DR G. GREGORY.**
- 15           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.  
               Sp. rectificati, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.  
                                   *In hard and inflamed Breasts, &c.*—**DR CLARK.**
- 16           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.  
               Sp. rectificati, f ʒiv.  
               Aque Rosæ, f ʒiv. Fiat lotio.  
                                   *In Lichen, &c.*—**DR BURGESS.**
- 17           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.  
               Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒj.  
               Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.  
               Aque Rosæ, ʒv.  
 Fiat lotio, bis die applicanda part. affect. ope spongias.  
                                   *In Pruriginous Affections of the Aged.*—**DR A. T. THOMSON.**

- 18           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.  
               Sp. Rosmarini, f ʒij.  
               Aquæ, ʒxvi.   Fiat lotio.  
                                   *A Discutient.*—R. G. HOLLAND.
- 19           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.  
               Aquæ Sambuci, ʒvij.   Fiat collyrium.  
                                   *In Ophthalmia.*—MR WARE.

### AMMONIÆ BENZOAS. *Benzoate of Ammonia*

It is prepared from a solution of ammonia, benzoic acid, and distilled water, and occurs in colourless laminar crystals. It acts more quickly than benzoic acid. It is diuretic, rendering the urine acid, and an hepatic stimulant. The ammonia does not pass through the kidneys. It is a valuable remedy in lithic and phosphatic deposits, catarrh of the bladder with alkaline urine, dropsy, gout with chalk-stone deposit.

*Solubility.*—1 in 5 of water, 1 in 18 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Any aromatic infusion.

*Incompatibles.*—Liquor potassæ, acids, persalts of iron.

It is found as hippuric acid after passing through the kidneys.

*Dose.*—10 to 20 grains.

- 1           ℞ Ammon. Benzoatis, gr. x—xv.  
               Syrupi, ʒss.  
               Aquæ destil. ʒiss.  
           M.   Fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.  
                                   *A Diuretic.*—DR SEYMOUR.
- 2           ℞ Ammoniæ Benzoatis, gr. l.  
               Ext. Pareiræ liq. ʒvj.  
               Decocti Pareiræ, ʒv.  
           M.   (One sixth for a dose.)  
                                   *A Diuretic.*—DR GUY.

### AMMONIÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Ammonia*

A translucent crystalline mass, volatile and pungent, sublimed from a mixture of chalk and sal ammoniac. It is antacid, expectorant, sudorific, stimulant, refrigerant, emetic. It is useful in acidity of the stomach, asthma, diabetes, pneumonia, croup, chorea, scarlet fever, smallpox,

measles, erysipelas, a valuable stimulant in convalescence from acute diseases, and in cardiac affections.

Solubility.—1 in 4 of water, 1 in 5 of glycerine.

*Verbu.*—In effervescent mixture with syrup of orange peel and lemon juice; decoction of sassa.

*Incarnations*.—Acids, acidulous and earthy salts, lime water.

A tablespoonful of lemon juice or 17 grains of citric acid neutralize 15 grains of carbonate of ammonia.

*Dose* of Ammonie Carbonas. ʒ to ʒi grains: or as an emetic, 30 grains.

*Spiritus Ammonie Arromaticus*. Sal. Volatile, 30 to 60 minims.

\**Ammonie Bicarbonas*. ʒ to ʒi grains.

\**Tinct. Ammonie composita*, ʒ to ʒi minims (*Eau de Luce*).

(the best form for an antacid.)

- 1           ʒ. Ammonie Carb. ʒss.  
          Aque Camphoræ. ʒvss.  
          Syr. Zingiberis. ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura capiat cochl. j, maxim. secundis horis.

*In Prostration of Typhus Fever.*—Dr JOY.

- 2           ʒ. Ammonie Carb. ʒij.  
          Aque destil. f ʒv.

Two teaspoonfuls to be taken every three or four hours. When the difficulty of swallowing abates, cold water, or toast-water, may be added to each dose.

*In Scarlatina.*—Dr PRATT.

- 3           ʒ. Ammon. Carb. ʒss.  
          Sodæ Carb. ʒj.  
          Inf. Quassie, f ʒvj.

Misce: sumat partem sextam pro dosi.

*In Indigestion, with Acidity.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 4           ʒ. Ammonie Carb. gr. xxv.  
          Aque destil. f ʒvss.  
          Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.  
          Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiiss.  
          Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij ampla horâ 11 mâ a.m.

Dr HODGKIN.

- 5           ʒ. Ammonie Carb. gr. v.  
          Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.  
          Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.  
          Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

*In Cancerous Diseases.*—Sir A. COOPER.

- 6           ʒ. Ammonie Carb. ʒss.  
          Aque Menthæ pip. f ʒvij.  
          Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

Misce: sumatur octava pars in languoribus.

Dr PARIS.

℞ Ammonie Carb. gr. iv.  
Tinct. Hyocyami, f ʒj.  
Liq. Ammonie Acet. f ʒiij.  
Syrupi, f ʒj.  
Aque Camphoræ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

*In Delirium Tremens.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.  
Liq. Ammonie Acet. f ʒij.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

*Stimulant and Diaphoretic.*—Dr HOOPEE.

℞ Ammonie Carb.  
Potassæ Bicarb. ana ʒss.  
Aque destil. f ʒviiss.

Fiat mistura: dosis f ʒiiss bis die, post jentaculum et horâ somni.

*In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.*—Dr JOY.

℞ Ammonie Carb. ʒss.  
Aque Cinnamomi, ʒj.  
Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.  
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒss.

Fiat haustus, hori somni sumendus.

*To prevent Nightmare.*—Dr WALLER.

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.  
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒss.  
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.  
Decocti Senegæ,  
Aque Camph. ʒā ʒvj. Misce.

One or two teaspoonfuls every four hours.

*In Infantile Chronic Catarrh.*—Dr T. H. TANNER.

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.  
Acidi Citrici, ʒij.  
Aque, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Diabetes Mellitus.*—Sir GEORGE BURROWS.

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒj.  
Succi Limonis recentis, f ʒvj.  
(vel Acidi Citrici, gr. xxiv.)  
Aque destil. f ʒvij.  
Syr. Tolutani,  
Sp. Myristicæ, ana f ʒss. Fiat haustus.

*A Diaphoretic.*—Mr BRANDE.



- 14      ℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒj.  
 Aquæ, f ʒiiiss.  
 Succ. Limonis, f ʒij (vel q. s. ad sat).  
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.  
 Fiat mistura : sumantur cochl. ij tertia vel quarta quaque horâ.  
*In Fevers.*—Dr. CHEYNE.
- 15      ℞ Ammonis Carb. ʒij.  
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ. ʒj.  
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.  
 Fiat Mistura : sumat. cochl. unum omni horâ.  
*In Vomiting from Acidity.*—RUDEKMACHEE.
- 16      ℞ Ammonis Carb. ʒj.  
 Aquæ Rute, ʒix.  
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.    Miscæ.  
 A spoonful every ten minutes.  
*In Spasmodic Asthma.*—VAN SWIETEN.
- 17      ℞ Liq. Ammonis, f ʒss.  
 Inf. Cascariillæ, f ʒvij.  
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.  
 Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒij.  
 Miscæ : fiat mistura, de qua sumantur cochl. ij ampla ter in die.  
*In Lithic Diathesis, with Debility of Stomach.*  
 Dr. NELIGAN.
- 18      ℞ Ammonis Carb. ʒiiss.  
 Syr. Sarsæ, ʒvij.    Miscæ.  
 A tablespoonful from once to four times a day.  
*In Obstinate Skin Diseases.*—CAZENAVE.
- 19      ℞ Ammonis Carb. ʒj.  
 Ipecacuanhæ, ʒss.  
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.  
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒij.  
 Fiat haustus emeticus.  
*In Poisoning by Narcotics.*—SPRAGUE.
- 20      ℞ Ammonis Carb. ʒss.  
 Inf. Senegæ, f ʒj.  
 Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒij.    Fiat haustus, statim sum.  
*In Suffocating Catarrh of Typhus.*—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 21      ℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.  
 Sp. Sacchari (Rum), ʒv.  
 Syr. simpl. ʒv.  
 Aquæ, ʒij.    Miscæ.  
 Half to be taken morning and night.  
*In Saccharine Diabetes.*—M. BOUCHARDAT.

- 23 ℞ Ammonie Carb. ℥ss.  
Pulv. Valerianæ, ℥j.  
Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒij. Fiat haustus.  
*In Nervous Headache.*—Dr JOY.

- 23 ℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.  
Aque destil. f ʒj.  
Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒj.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.  
Ext. Conii, gr. iij ad vj.  
Fiat haustus, quarter quotidie somendus cum succi limonis recentis cochl. uno magno in effervescentiæ impetu.  
*A Sedative.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 24 ℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.  
Acidi Tartarici, ℥j.  
Aque, f ʒxj.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

- 25 ℞ Ammonie Carb.  
Ext. Gentiane, ana ʒss.  
Fiat massa in pilulas xij div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.  
*An Antacid, Tonic, and Stimulant.*—Mr BRANDE.

- 26 ℞ Ammonie Carb. gr. xxiv.  
Fellis Bov. inspis. ʒss.  
Mucil. Acaciac, q. s.  
Fiant pilulæ duodecim, cap. unam ter in die.  
*In Dyspepsia, with Vomiting and Constipation.*  
Dr NELIGAN.

- 27 ℞ Ammonie Carb. gr. viij.  
Ext. Rhei, gr. viij.  
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s. Divide in pil. iv.  
Sumat j vel ij p. r. n. prevalente acido ventriculi.  
*In Dyspepsia with Acidity.*—Dr JOY.

- 28 ℞ Ammonie Carb.  
Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒss.  
Fiat massa in pil. xij div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.  
Dr COPLAND.

- 29 ℞ Ammonie Bicarb. gr. viij.  
Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒj.  
Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xx.  
M. Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.  
*In Dyspepsia with Acidity and Irritability of the Stomach.*  
Dr NELIGAN.

- 30 ℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat. f ʒj.  
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒv.  
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.  
 Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥xv.  
 Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.

Misce: capiat cochl. med. cum cyatho aquæ post jentaculum et prandium quotidie.

*An Antacid and Stimulant.*—Mr VANCE.

- 31 ℞ Magnesie Carb. ʒj.  
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒss.  
 Sp. Ammon. aromat. f ʒss.  
 Tinct. Opii, ℥v.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ decubitus sumendus.

*In Acid Dyspepsia, with Languor and Irritability.*

Mr BRANDE.

- 32 ℞ Sp. Ammon. arom.  
 Tinct. Cascariellæ, ana f ʒj.

Misce: sumat cochl. j parv. ter die ex aquæ cyatho.

Dr GOLDING BIRD.

- 33 ℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat.  
 Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ana f ʒj.

Misce: sumat cochl. min. ex aquâ urgente flatu vel languore.

Dr JOY.

- 34 ℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat.  
 Liq. Potassæ,  
 Tinct. Rhei, ana f ʒj.

Misce: sumat cochl. parv. bis die ex aquâ.

*An Antacid, Stimulant, and Stomachic.*—H. J.

- 35 ℞ Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒss.  
 Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.  
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥xij.  
 Sp. Lavandulæ co. f ʒj.  
 Syr. simpl. ʒss.

Misce: sumat f ʒj horâ quaque secunda.

*In receded Eruptions, Sinking, &c., of Children.*

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 36 ℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.  
 Tinct. Lavandulæ co. f ʒj.  
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiiss.  
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.

Sumat partem sextam vel quartam pro dosi.

Dr HOOPER.

- 37           ℞ Sp. Ammon. arom.  
              Sp. Ætheris, ana f ʒi ss.  
              Morphiæ Acet. gr. ss.  
              Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒij. Miscæ.  
A teaspoonful to be taken when occasion requires.  
*In Spasms of the Stomach, &c.*—Dr GRINDROD.
- 38           ℞ Aquæ Carni, f ʒj.  
              Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒij.  
              Sp. Ammon. arom. mʒ.  
              Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒj. Miscæ: fiat haustus.  
Dr JOY.
- 39           ℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒij.  
              Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.  
              Tinct. Hyocyami, f ʒij.  
              Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒv.  
Sumat partem quartam ter die.  
*In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.*

## AMMONIÆ CITRATIS LIQUOR

*Solution of Citrate of Ammonia*

A neutral solution of ammonia, citric acid, and distilled water. It is useful in the convalescence from acute diseases.

*Vehicle.*—Camphor water and syrup of tolu.

It is very often given in the extemporaneous and effervescing form of carbonate of ammonia and lemon juice.

*Dose* of Liq. Ammonia Citratæ, ʒ to 6 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Liq. Ammon. Citrat. ʒij.  
              Syr. Tolu, ʒss.  
              Aquæ Camph. ad ʒj. M. ft. haustus.  
*As a Febrifuge.*—\*

## AMMONIÆ LIQUOR FORTIOR

*Strong Solution of Ammonia*

Ammoniacal gas dissolved in water. A fluid drachm contains nearly 16 grains of ammonia. It is best administered in the form of Liquor Ammonia. It is stimulant, expectorant, antacid, antispasmodic, caustic, rubefacient, and counter-irritant. It is useful in dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. It stimulates the stomach and increases the action of the



℞ Liq. Ammoniae, gtt. x.  
 Syr. Erysimi, ʒiss.  
 Inf. Tila, ʒij. Misce. To be taken at one dose.  
 Described for Napoleon I, for the *immediate* cure of *Severe Hoarseness*.  
 Dr FORBAU.

℞ Liq. Ammoniae, f ʒij.  
 Lin. Saponis, f ʒj. Fiat linimentum.  
*A Rubefacient and Counter-irritant*.—Dr DRUITT.

℞ Liq. Ammoniae, f ʒj.  
 Glycerini, f ʒvj.  
 Sp. Lavandulae, f ʒij  
 Aquae destil. f ʒvj. Misce : fiat lotio.  
*In Cutaneous Diseases, with Atony of the Skin*.  
 Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Sp. Rosmarini, f ʒij.  
 Liq. Ammoniae.  
 Tinct. Opii, ana ʒss. Misce : fiat embrocatio.  
 To be rubbed over the chest and along the spine.  
*In Spasmodic Croup and Convulsions of Children*.  
 Dr URE.

℞ Liq. Ammoniae, f ʒss.  
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.  
 Ol. Terebinth, f ʒss.  
 Ol. Limonis, f ʒss.  
 Agita simul donec misceantur.  
 Dr COPLAND.

℞ Liq. Ammoniae, ʒss.  
 Petrolei Barb. ʒiss. Fiat linimentum.  
*a Counter-irritant in Diseased Joints*.—Dr KIRKLAND.

℞ Liq. Ammoniae, ʒiv.  
 Lactis Vaccini. ʒiv. Fiat injectio.  
 Two tablespoonfuls to be injected daily.  
*In Amenorrhœa*.—LAVAGNA.

## SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS

*Fetid Spirit of Ammonia*

A colourless liquid of strong solution of ammonia, assa-  
 ida and rectified spirit. It is antispasmodic, stimu-  
 lant. It is useful in the bronchitis and asthma of old  
 people.

*Preparation*.—In aromatic water, or mixture of almonds. Decoction of  
 gñ.  
*compatibles*.—Acids and acidulous salts.  
*Use*.— $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

- 1           ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, fʒv.  
              Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, fʒv.  
              Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), fʒij.  
Miscæ: sumat cochl. ij ampla pro dosi.  
                                                          *In Hysteria, &c.*—Dr JOX.
- 2           ℞ Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, fʒij.  
              Aquæ Camphoræ, fʒvj.  
              Syr. Aurantii, fʒij.  
              Sp. Lavand. co. fʒij.  
Miscæ: sumat cochl. ij bis Æic. (With the following pills.)
- 3           ℞ Zinci Sulph. ʒss.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.  
              Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.  
Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.  
*In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.*—Dr BABINGTON.
- 4           ℞ Inf. Valerianæ, fʒxj.  
              Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, fʒss.  
              Tinct. Castorei, fʒss.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus bis terve die capiendus.  
*In Agina Pectoris and other Spasmodic Disorders.*  
                                                          Dr COPLAND.

#### AMMONIÆ NITRAS. *Nitrate of Ammonia*

A white crystalline salt, deliquescent, and of an acrid taste. Fused at a temperature of 350° to 450° F., it is resolved into nitrous oxide gas, &c. It is refrigerant and diuretic. It is not now administered medicinally. At one time it was used in slight inflammation of the mucous membranes, rheumatic fever, &c.

*Solubility.*—4 in 8 of water, 1 in 11 of spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Decoction of liquorice, water and syrup of ginger.

Equal parts of nitrate of ammonia, carbonate of soda, and water, form a powerful freezing mixture.

\**Dose.*—3 to 20 grains.

- 1           ℞ Ammon. Nitrat. ʒss.  
              Aquæ destil. ʒij.  
              Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Miscæ.  
A dessert-spoonful every two hours.  
                                                          *In Fevers and Dropsies.*
- 2           ℞ Ammon. Nitrat. gr. v.  
              Decoct. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj. M. fiat haust.  
*In Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.*—\*

- 3      ℞ Ammon. Nitrat. gr. xxx.  
        Syr. Zingib. ʒj.  
        Aquæ, ad ʒj.    M. fiat haust.  
                                  *In Rheumatic Fever.*—\*

### AMMONIÆ PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Ammonia*

A salt occurring in colourless prisms, becoming opaque on exposure to air, and losing its ammonia and water. It is antilithic, diaphoretic, an hepatic stimulant, a discutient. It is given in rheumatism, gout, to prevent lithic deposits, and in cases of uric acid calculus.

*Solubility.*—1 in 2 of water; insoluble in rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Decoction of liquorice; syrup of ginger and water.

*Dose.*—5 to 30 grains.

- 1      ℞ Ammon. Phosphatis, ʒss.  
        Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

*In Acute and Subacute Rheumatism.*—Dr BUCKLER (U.S.).

- 2      ℞ Ammon. Phosphat. gr. x.  
        Syr. Zingib. ʒj.  
        Aquæ, ad ʒj.    M. ft. haust.

*In Gout.*—\*

### \*AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS

Succinate of Ammonia is antispasmodic. It is usually given in the form of Liquor Ammoniaë Succinatus vel Cornu Cervi, of which a few drops is a dose.

### \*AMMONIÆ SULPHAS

Sulphate of Ammonia is diuretic, stimulant, emollient.

*Vehicle.*—Infusion of gentian, sweetened.

*Dose* 15 to 30 grains.

- 1      ℞ Ammoniaë Sulph. gr. xx.  
        Syr. Zingib. ʒj.  
        Inf. Gent. ad ʒj.    M. ft. haust.

*In Fœtid Sputum.*—\*

### AMMONIACUM. *Ammoniacum*

Gum Ammoniac is the concrete juice from Dorema Ammoniacum (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*), occurring in tears or



masses of a pale yellow colour. It is antispasmodic, (stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, expecto-  
 stimulant, discutient, and resolvent. It is chiefly given  
 as an expectorant in affections of the chest unassociated  
 inflammation, and in visceral obstructions. *Externally*,  
 applied to indolent tumours.

*Solubility*.—Sparsingly in water, forming a white emulsion.

*Caution*.—Mistura Ammoniaci. A few drops of essential oil of al-  
 sicles to the Ammoniacum before triturating it with water will destroy  
 a great extent, the odour and taste. It may be combined with ferul of  
 ammonia.

*Dose of Ammoniacum gum-resin*, 10 to 30 grains.

Mistura Ammoniaci,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 oz.

Empneumatum Ammoniaci c. Hydragyro, for outward appli-

1 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, ℥viij.

Vini Antimon. ℥ij.

fiat mistura: doses, cochl.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , vel iij.

*As Expectorant*.—Dr PEAR

2 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, ℥jv.

Oxymel Scillae, ℥jss.

Vini Antimon. ℥xxvj.

Aceti destil. ℥ij.

M. Sumas cochleare ampulum subinde.

*In Humoral Asthma, Chronic Cough, &c.*—Dr AIDH

3 ℞ Pulv. Ammoniac.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Oxymel. Scillae,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ij.

Tere sumat, et adde

Ovi unius vitellum.

Aquae Menth. Puleg.  $\frac{1}{2}$ vj.

Aquae Menth. pep.  $\frac{1}{2}$ iv. M.

To be taken during the day by a tablespoonful at a time.

*In Catarrh*.—TROUSSEAU and REY

4 ℞ Mist Ammoniaci, ℥jvss.

Vini Antimon. ℥3iv.

Tinct. Camphorae co. ℥3ss.

Syr. Tolutani, ℥j.

Misce: capiat cochl. unum pro re nata.

*In Chronic Pituitions Asthma*.—Dr COPL

5 ℞ Ammoniaci, ℥iiss.

Acidi Nitrici, ℥3ij.

Aquae destil. ℥3vij. Acido adjice aquam et

fiat emulsio cum gummi.

A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

*In Chronic Catarrh of elderly persons*.—Dr ELLIS (U

- 6     ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.  
 Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.  
 Aquæ, f ʒiij. Tere simul donec emulsio fiat, et adde  
 Syrupi, f ʒij.  
 Miscæ: sumatur cochleare unum mediocre ex liquore aliquovis  
 demulcenti.  
*An Expectorant and Tonic.*—Dr PARIS.
- 7     ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, ʒj.  
 Tinct. Camph. co.  
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ana ʒss. M. Ft. haustus.  
*As an Expectorant.*—CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.
- 8     ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,  
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f ʒiv.  
 Aceti Scillæ, f ʒj.  
 Tinct. Opii, ʒiij.  
 Fiat haustus tertia quaque horâ sumendus.  
*In Catarrhal Cough.*—Dr GREGORY.
- 9     ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒvj.  
 Sodæ Carb. ʒss.  
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.  
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.  
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒij.  
 Fiat mistura pectoralis cujus sumat cochleare amplum pro doi.  
*In Chronic Bronchitis.*—Dr GRAVES.
- 10    ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,  
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ʒiij.  
 Cetacei (vitel. ovi sol.) ʒij.  
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒj.  
 Miscæ: capiat cyathum vinarium mane et vesperi.  
*As an Expectorant, in Phthisis, &c.*—Dr E. G. CLARK.
- 11    ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, ʒvij.  
 Oxymel. Scillæ, f ʒvj.  
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒiv.  
 Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo 2nda vel 3tia quaque horâ.  
*In Chronic Bronchitis.*—Sir H. HALFORD.
- 12    ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,  
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f ʒvj.  
 Tinct. Scillæ, ʒx. Miscæ pro haustu.  
 Mr BRANDE.
- 13    ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,  
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ʒiss.  
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒss.  
 Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij.  
 Tinct. Opii, ʒv.  
 Fiat mistura cujus sumatur cochleare unum amplum subinde.  
*In Hooping-cough, &c.*—Dr PARIS.

- 14           ℞ Gummi Ammoniaci, f ʒj.  
 Oxy mel. Scillæ, ʒj.  
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒj.  
 Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ʒivss.  
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.  
 Miscæ : capiat æger qualibet hora cochleare unum.  
*In Chronic Pectoral Complaints.*—Dr COPL
- 15           ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒivss.  
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒvj.  
 Liq. Volat. Cornu Cervi, f ʒijj.  
 Tinct. Scillæ, ʒij. Fiat mistura.  
 A tablespoonful now and then.  
*In Chronic and Asthmatic Cough.*—Dr WAR
- 16           ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.  
 Scillæ recentis, ʒj.  
 Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒss.  
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.  
 Miscæ ut fiat massa, in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat pil. ij 4tis  
*In Chronic Cough.*—Dr LATI
- 17           ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒss.  
 Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss.  
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.  
 Ext. Papaveris, gr. xij. Fiat pil. xxiv.  
 Sumat unam bis die.  
*In Chronic Coughs, &c.*—Dr BOISEA
- 18           ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.  
 Saponis duri, ʒiiss.  
 Aloes ext. gr. xv.  
 Assafœtidæ, ʒss.  
 Pulv. Rheï, ʒj.  
 Croci Pulv. ʒss.  
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiat pil. lxxx.  
 Capiat binas bis die.  
*A Deobstruent.*—RECAM
- 19           ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.  
 Scillæ pulv. ʒj.  
 Saponis Venet. ʒij.  
 Syr. Tolutani, q. s.  
 Fiat pil. xxiv, quarum sumat iij mane et nocte.  
*In Peripneumonia Notha.*—Dr E. G. CL
- 20           ℞ Empl. Picis, partes duas.  
 Empl. Ammoniaci,  
 Empl. Opii, ana partem unam.  
 M. fiat emp. perlargum inter scapulas impositurum.  
*In Cough.*—Dr COPL

AMMONII BROMIDUM. *Bromide of Ammonium*

Occurs in small colourless crystals. It is analogous in its action to bromide of potassium, and is preferred to it by some Continental and English physicians. It is less lowering than the potassium salt. It is alterative, soporific, antispasmodic, anaphrodisiac, anæsthetic, anodyne, and absorbent. It is useful in nervous sleeplessness, hysteria, mania, sexual excitement, neuralgia, congestive headache, hooping-cough, prurigo. It allays pain and promotes absorption.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1½ of water, 1 in 13 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—The granular effervescent form. Lozenges (2 grains in each). Chloroform water with syrup of orange, or infusion of orange with syrup.

*Incompatible.*—Acids and acidulous salts; spirits of nitrous ether.

*Dose.*—5 to 20 grains.

- 1           ℞. Ammon. Bromidi, ʒiiss.  
              Potass. Bromidi, ʒij.  
              Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij.  
              Succi Taraxaci, ʒiiss.  
              Aque ad ʒvj.   M.

Capiat cochl. j. ampl. bis in die ex aqua.

*A Sedative.*—Dr QUAIN.

- 2           ℞. Ammon. Bromidi, gr. xxiv.  
              Aque, ʒij.   Misc.

A teaspoonful in a small cup of sweetened tea, three times a day, for an infant.

*In Hooping-cough.*—Dr T. H. TANNER.

- 3           ℞. Ammon. Bromid. gr. x.  
              Syr. Aurant. ʒj.  
              Aque Chlorof. ad ʒj.   M. ft. haust.

To be repeated every two hours.

*In Insomnia.*—\*

- 4           ℞. Ammon. Bromid. ʒss.  
              Syr. Simpl. ʒj.  
              Inf. Aurant. ad ʒj.   M. ft. haust.

To be given every four hours.

*In Hysteria.*—\*

AMMONII CHLORIDUM. *Sal Ammoniac*

Chloride of Ammonium, Hydrochlorate or Muriate of Ammonia is prepared by sublimation, and occurs in colour-

less, translucent, inodorous fibrous masses. It is alterative, cholagogue, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, refrigerant, stimulant, tonic, resolvent. It is useful in scrofulous and syphilitic glandular enlargements, hepatitis, portal dropsy, rheumatism, chronic bronchitis, intermittent fevers, threatening albuminoid degeneration, and facial neuralgia. It stimulates the secretions of the mucous membranes of the lungs and the intestinal glands. *Externally*, applied moist, it removes corns and warts; and is a stimulant and resolvent in bursæ and indolent tumours.

*Solubility*.—1 in 3 of water; 1 in 5 of glycerine; 1 in 55 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—Syrup of lemon or tolu.; the liquid extract of liquorice diluted with water; lozenges (2 grains in each).

*Incompatibles*.—Alkalies; alkaline earths and their carbonates; lead and silver salts.

It must be administered with caution in persons of feeble constitution, especially those subject to hæmorrhages.

*Dose*.—5 to 20 grains.

1 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.  
Aque, ʒiiss.

Solve. Fiat haustus ter die sum.

*For Facial Neuralgia.*

2 ℞ Aque destil. f ʒij.  
Ammon. Chloridi, gr. viii—xij.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥ij—liij.  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ liq. ʒiiss.

Give a teaspoonful every two or three hours, for a child 1 or 2 years of age.

DR MEIGS.

3 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. x.  
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xv.  
Aque, ʒj. Miscæ.

To be taken twice a day.

*In Albuminuria.*—DR GEORGE JOHNSON.

4 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.  
Syr. Hemedesmi, f ʒss.  
Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒviiss.

Miscæ: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

*In Adynamic Fevers and Subacute Laryngitis.*

DR NEILIGAN.

5 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xij.  
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒiiss.  
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

*In Chronic Rheumatism.*—DR H. W. FULLER.

- 6 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiij.  
Antimon. Tart. gr. ʒj.  
Aque destil. f ʒviiij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat coch. amplum secunda quaque horâ.

[The Antim. Tart. to be emitted when it has made a sufficient impression on the disease.]

*In Pleurisy, Subacute Pneumonia, Mucous Congestion, &c.*

Sir GEORGE LEFEVRE.

- 7 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒias.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒss.  
Decocti Hordei, lb. j.

M. Capiat coch. iij ampla secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr COPLAND.

- 8 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.  
Aque Menthæ,  
Aque Flor. Aurantii, ana f ʒiij. M.

To be taken in two doses, at intervals of two hours, followed by a cup of coffee.

*In Intermittent Fever.*—M. ARAN.

- 9 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. iv.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒj.  
Syr. Limonis, f ʒj.

Fiat haustas, quarta quaque horâ capiendus.

*In Typhoid Fevers.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 10 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xv.  
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.  
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒiij.  
Vini Antimon. q. ʒj.  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Misce.

Half a spoonful every two hours, to a child of 5 or 6 years old.

*In Dysentery and Catarrhal Affections.*—TORTUAL.

- 11 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. x.  
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒss.  
Decocti Aloes co.  
Mist. Gentianæ, ana ʒv.  
Sodæ Tart. ʒj.  
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒxx.

Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et meridiè repetendus si opus sit.

*In Torpid Liver, with Uterine Disease.*—Dr G. CORFE.

- 12 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.  
Potass. Nitrat. ʒiv.  
Aque Rubi Idae (raspberry), ʒvj.  
Syr. Fl. Aurantii, ʒiij. Misce.

A spoonful every two hours.

*In the Early Stage of Rheumatic, Exanthematic, and*

*Catarrhal Fevers.*

CLARUS.

- 13        ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,  
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.  
 Decocti Althææ, fʒvj.  
 Oxy mel. simpl. (sel Scillæ), ʒi.    Fiat mistura.  
 Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day.  
*In Catarrhal Affections.*—Dr COP
- 14        ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.  
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.  
 Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.  
 Sacchari Albi, ʒvj.  
 Misce: fiat pulvis.    Detur in vitro.    A teaspoonful three  
 times a day.  
*As an Expectorant and Emmenagogue.*—M. BEN
- 15        ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,  
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.  
 Ext. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiat bolus.  
 Dentur tales doses xij.    Sumat j secunda vel quarta quaque  
*In Scirrhus of the Prostate, &c.*—SOBERN
- 16        ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.  
 Sulphuris Loti, gr. xv.  
 Ext. Dulcamaræ, q. s.    Fiat boli iv.  
 Sumat unam secunda quaque hora.  
*In Chronic Pulmonary Catarrh.*—FIE
- 17        ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.  
 Pulv. Opii, gr. x.  
 P. Digitalis,  
 P. Scillæ, ʒā ʒj.    M.  
 Div. in pil. ʒvi.    Capiat unam sexta quaque hora.  
*In early stage of Phthisis.*—Dr H. G
- 18        ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,  
 Potass. Chlorat, ʒā ʒj.  
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ʒ.  
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒj.  
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,  
 Aquæ, ʒā ʒij.    Misce.  
 Thirty to forty drops every two or three hours.  
*In Scarlatina.*—Dr G. BAYLIS (
- 19        ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.  
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiiss.  
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒj.  
 Inf. Sennæ ad ʒx.    Misce.  
 Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.  
*In Cirrhosis of the Liver.*—

℞ Decoeti Papaveris, Oj.  
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.  
Linen rags dipped in it to be kept applied to the part.  
*To Milk Breasts.*—Dr CLARK.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.  
Aquæ, f ʒij.  
Sp. Rosmarini, ʒss. Fiat lotio.  
*For Unbroken Chilblains.*

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.  
Aquæ ʒx. Solve, et adde  
Aceti Scillæ, ʒij. Fiat lotio discutiens.  
*In Hydrocele of Children, &c.*—GRAEF.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.  
Sp. Rectificati, f ʒj.  
Aquæ, f ʒv. Fiat lotio.  
Dr HOOPER.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.  
Aquæ, f ʒiv. Fiat lotio.  
To be kept constantly applied.  
*In Hydrocele of Children.*—Mr BRANSBY COOPER.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.  
Aquæ, f ʒv.  
Sp. Rectif. f ʒj. Miscæ: fiat lotio discutiens.  
*In Swelled Testicles, &c.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiiss.  
Tinct. Arnicæ, ʒiiss.  
Aquæ Rutæ, ʒx.  
Aceti Rutæ, ʒv. Fiat lotio.  
*In Hydrocele of Children.*—CARUS.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒv.  
Sp. Vini Rectif. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.  
*For the same.*—Sir A. COOPER.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.  
Acidi Acetici dil.  
Sp. Rectificati, ana f ʒss.  
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒxv. Fiat lotio.  
Dr DRUITT.

℞ Amygd. Dulc. excort. ʒj  
Aquæ Flor. Aurant. ʒij.  
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviij. Fiat emulsio, et adde  
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.  
Tinct. Benzoini, ʒj. Fiat lotio cosmetica.  
*In Pimples and Dryness of the Skin.*—HERMANN.



- 30           ℞ Rad. Pyrethri, ʒj.  
               Aquæ Ferventis, f ʒxij.  
 Macera per horam, et colatura adde  
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiij.  
 Aceti Communis, ʒiij.   Fiat collutorium.
- VAN SWIETEN
- 31           ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,  
               Potass. Nitrat. ana ʒj.  
               Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.   Misce bene.  
 To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.  
               *In Elongated Uvula.*—Dr B. GRANVILLE

\*AMMONII IODIDUM. *Iodide of Ammonium*

A white deliquescent salt, in granule or crystal, and readily turning yellow. It is like iodide of potassium, but is more powerful in its action. It is seldom used in medicine.

*Solubility.*—4 in 3 of water; 1 in 4 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Infusion of orange. Glycerine and water.

*Dose.*—2 to 5 grains.

- 1           ℞ Ammon. Iodidi, gr. viij.  
               Inf. Aurantii, ʒj.   Misce.  
 To be taken three times a day.  
               *In Syphilis (when Potas. Iodidum fails).*

MR BERKELEY HILL

- 2           ℞ Ammon. Iodid. gr. iij.  
               Glycerini, ʒx.  
               Aquæ ad ʒj.   M. Ft. haustus.  
                               *In Syphilis.*—\*

AMYGDALA DULCIS. *Sweet Almond*

The seed of *Amygdalus Communis*, var. *Dulcis* (Nat. Ord. *Amygdalæ*), from Malaga. It is emollient, demulcent. The *expressed oil* is emollient and slightly laxative. It is useful in catarrhal affections, dysentery, strangury, calculus, other urinary complaints, and to lessen the acrimony of the secretions. In the form of cake, it is given instead of bread or starchy food, in diabetes.

*Vehicle.*—The oil may be formed into an emulsion with mucilage or the alkalis.

*Dose of Mistura Amygdalæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

*Oleum* —————, 2 to 4 drachms.

*Pulvis* ————— co., 60 to 120 grain

- 1           ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, ℞j.  
              Syr. Papaveris, fʒss.  
Fiat mistura, pro potu ordinario.  
*In Calculous Disorder, Strangury, &c.*—Dr E. G. CLARK.
- 2           ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, fʒx.  
              Vini Ipecac. ℥v̄j.  
              Syr. Papaveris, fʒss.  
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.  
*In Catarrhal Cough.*—Dr G. GREGORY.
- 3           ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, fʒv.  
              Liq. Ammoniac Acet. fʒj.  
              Sp. Ætheris Nit.  
              Tinct. Croci, ana fʒj.  
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.  
*In Catarrh.*—Dr CLUTTERBUCK.
- 4           ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, fʒviij.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ fʒj.  
              Pulv. Ipecac. co. ʒj.  
Misce: sumat cochl. ij tertia quaque horâ urgente tussi.  
*In Catarrhal Cough.*—Dr LATHAM.
- 5           ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, fʒiss.  
              Vitellum Ovi, unius.  
              Aquæ Fl. Aurantii, fʒv.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, fʒss.  
              Vini Ipecacuanhæ, fʒiss.  
              Syr. Althææ (vel simpl.) fʒss. Fiat mistura.  
A tablespoonful frequently.  
*In Catarrhs.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 6           ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,  
              Aquæ Calcis, ʒā ʒj.  
              Ol. Limonis, ℥ij. Fiat linimentum.  
*A Hair Wash.*—\*
- 7           ℞ Acaciæ Pulv. ʒss.  
              Aquæ destil. fʒss. Misce, et adde gradatim  
              Olei Amygdalæ, fʒij. Tere simul, et adde  
              Aquæ destil. fʒij.  
              Aquæ Rosæ, fʒiss.  
              Syrupi, fʒij. M. sumat cochl. j vel ij subinde.  
*In Catarrh, Urinary Irritation, &c.*—Mr BRANDE.
- 8           ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, fʒij.  
              Syr. Papaveris,  
              Syr. Tolutani, ana fʒj.  
              Pulv. Sacchari, fʒj.  
Fiat linctus de quo sæpius æger lambat urgente tussi.  
*In the Cough of Measles, &c.*—Dr E. G. CLARK.



AMYGDALA AMARA. *Bitter Almond*

The seed of a variety of *Amygdalus Communis* (Nat. Ord. *Amygdalæ*), from Mogadore. In addition to the constituents of the sweet almond, it contains a peculiar principle, Amygdalin, which produces with the action of Emulsin, when triturated with water, hydrocyanic acid and volatile oil of bitter almonds. By distillation with water, \*Aqua Amygdalæ Amara and \*Oleum Essentiale Amygdalæ Amara are obtained. The former contains a variable amount of prussic acid. \*Mistura Amygdalæ Amara is prepared like the Mistura Amygdalæ.

Aqua Amygdalæ Amara is made of very different degrees of strength. No form is given for it in the British Pharmacopœia. The Prussian formula contains two thirds of a grain of pure prussic acid in an ounce. Dose, 10 to 20 drops, sometimes increased to 60. The United States pharmacopœial preparation contains Ol. Amygdal. Amar. ℥xvj, Magnes. Carbon. ʒj, Aqua destillat. Oij. Dose ʒss. \*Mistura Amygdalæ Amara is prepared like the Mistura Amygdalæ. Dose,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

- 1           ℞ Amygdalæ Dulc. excort. ʒvj.  
              Amygd. Amara excort. ʒj.  
              Aque, f ʒxvj.

Fiat emulsio secundum artem. Sumat cochl. ij bis terve die.

*A Sedative and Demulcent.*—BERAL.

- 2           ℞ Emuls. Amygd. Dulc. (ex Am. Dulc. ʒij), ʒj.  
              Amygdalina, gr. xvij. Solve.

Dose, from 10 to 30 drops.

*In the same cases as Ac. Hydrocyanicum.*—WÖEHLER.

- 3           ℞ Ol. Essent. Amygd. Amara, gtt. xx.  
              Sp. Vini Rectif. ʒij [f ʒiv]. Misc.

From 10 to 20 drops, three times a day.

*In Facial Neuralgia.*—RADIUS.AMYL NITRIS. *Nitrite of Amyl*

An ethereal liquid, of a yellowish colour and peculiar odour, produced by the action of nitric or nitrous acid on amylic alcohol. In the form of inhalation, it is antispasmodic and anodyne, and gives speedy relief in the paroxysms of asthma, angina pectoris, nervous headache. It is useful in epileptiform puerperal convulsions, in failure of respiration or the heart's action when employing an anæsthetic, in

the collapsed stage of cholera, in sea-sickness. A useful antidote to strychnia.

*Solubility*.—Freely soluble in ether, chloroform, rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—Glass capsules, containing in each 3 or 5 minims, to be broken in a handkerchief or in cotton wool.

*Dose*, by inhalation, the vapour of 2 to 5 minims, used with great caution.

℞ Amyl Nitris, ℥v—vj.

*For Inhalation in Angina Pectoris*.—Dr MURCHISON.

### AMYLUM. *Starch*

A product from wheat, occurring in white columnar masses. It is emollient, demulcent, slightly nutritive, and absorbent. It is useful in the form of enema in irritable states of the rectum, dysentery, and the diarrhœa of typhoid fever. The powder is applied to the skin to absorb acrid secretions, to allay inflammation, and to prevent excoriation in infants. It is generally employed to stiffen bandages. Violet powder is scented starch. Starch is an antidote to poisoning by Iodine. The fœcula or starch of potato, arrowroot, tous-les-mois, &c., have similar properties, but are more frequently employed as articles of diet.

*Dose* of Pulvis Amyli, ad libitum.

Glycerinum Amyli.

Mucilago Amyli.

\*Amylum Iodatum, 1 drachm, gradually increased.

℞ Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.

Sodæ Carb. ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, part. aff. applicandus.

*In some Skin Diseases*.—DEVERGIE.

### ANÆSTHETICS

#### *For Inhalation*

*Bichloride of methylene*, administered by Dr Junker's apparatus.

*Chloroform*, on lint or a handkerchief.

*Chloroform-ether*, chloroform 2, ether 3, alcohol 1 part; on lint or Dr Ormsby's inhaler.

*Ether*, sp. gr. .720, by Mr Clover's apparatus.

The above are suitable for short or long operations.

*nitrous oxide gas*, by Coxeter's apparatus. This gas is only employed for short dental operations.

The result of collected statistics shows that there has been the least number of fatal cases where ether has been employed. It causes a free expectoration, and hence is advisable for old people afflicted with bronchitis or asthma. Dichloride of methylene is the most suitable of all the anesthetics for every age and long operations.

#### Medicinal

*Chloral hydrate* is a favourite in Obstetric practice.

*Bromide of Potassium* is given to children before extracting a large tooth.

#### ANETHI FRUCTUS. *Dill Fruit*

The fruit of *Anethum Graveolens* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*), cultivated in Britain or imported from the Continent. It is aromatic, carminative, stimulant. It is useful in the flatulent disorders of infancy, hiccup, &c., and as a vehicle or corrective of more active or less agreeable remedies, especially to disguise the taste and to prevent griping effects of purgatives. The simple water is preferable for children.

*Dose*.—The oil dissolved in spirit and diluted with water, or on a lump of sugar.

*Use of* Aqua Anethi,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ounce.  
Oleum —, 1 to 4 minims.

#### ANISI OLEUM. *Oil of Anise*

The oil from the fruit of *Pimpinella Anisum* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*), of Europe, or *Illicium Anisatum* Star Anise (Nat. Ord. *Magnoliaceae*), of China. It is aromatic, carminative, expectorant, stimulant. It is useful in flatulency, to diminish the griping effects of purgatives.

*Dose*.—The oil dissolved in spirit and diluted with water, or on a lump of sugar.

*Use of* \*Aqua Anisi, 1 to 4 ounces.  
Oleum —, 1 to 4 minims.  
Essentia —, 10 to 20 minims.

\*Spiritus —,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 drachms. (1 part Oleum Anisi in 15 parts rectified spirit.)

- 1           ℞ Sem. Anisi,  
Sem. Fœniculi, ana gr. ij.  
Pulv. Croci, gr. j.  
Magnesiæ, gr. viij.  
Sacchari albi, gr. viij.  
Miscæ: fiat pulvis. Capiat dimidium statim, et alteram post h  
*In Tormina of Infants.*—Dr COPL
- 2           ℞ Inf. Anisi, ℥iv.  
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Miscæ.  
By teaspoonfuls.  
*In Flatulence of Young Children.*
- 3           ℞ Ol. Anisi, ℥iv.  
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Intime misceantur, et adde  
Aque, f ʒij.  
Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.  
Magnes. Carb. ʒj.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥ iv.  
Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, ℥ x.  
Miscæ: sumat cochl. unum medium tertia quaque hora.  
*In Infantile Convulsions.*—Dr BREE
- 4           ℞ Ol. Anisi, ℥xij.  
Sacchari albi, ʒj.  
Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒij.  
Aque Menthe pip. f ʒviiss.  
Miscæ: dosis cochl. iij.  
*A Carminative.*—Dr AINE
- 5           ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. viij.  
Ol. Anisi, gtt. j.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde  
Aque Anethi (vel Fœniculi), f ʒj.  
Sumat cochl. parvum p. r. u.  
*As a Carminative for Child*
- 6           ℞ Sem. Anisi contus. ʒiss.  
Fol. Melissæ, ʒj.  
Aque calidæ, lb. ij.  
Infunde per quadrantem horæ, cola, et adde sacchari quantum lit  
*A Carminative.*—Dr COPL
- 7           ℞ Ol. Anisi,  
Ol. Juniperi,  
Ol. Cajuputi, ana ℥xx.  
Sp. Ætheris co. ʒj.  
Tinct. Cinnam. ʒij.  
Acid. Sulphurici, ℥j. M.  
Eight to ten drops every half hour in warm peppermint tea, altern  
with an effervescent saline draught.  
*In Cholera.*—Dr BAST

\*ANGELICA. *Garden Angelica*

leaves and roots of *Angelica Archangelica* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae* or *Apiaceae*). The roots retain their pungency for years. It is carminative, stimulant, tonic. It is useful in dyspepsia, intermittent fever, atonic dropsy. It is principally used in the preparation of gin and a liquor known as

*Pulvis Angelicæ*, 30 to 60 grains.

℞. Pulv. rad. Angelicæ, ℥j.

Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒss.

M. et pulvis, tertia quaque hora sumendus.

*In Intermittent Fevers.*—Dr CASTLE.

℞. Rad. Angelicæ, ʒij.

Rad. Serpentariæ, ʒss.

Flor. Sambuci, ʒij.

Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij.

Aquæ ferventis, lb. ij. Macera pro horas tres, et cola.

Liq. colati, f ʒiiss.

Sp. Juniperi, f ʒj.

Vini Opii, ℥x. Fiat haustus.

*In Atonic Dropsy.*—Dr COPLAND.

THEMIDIS FLORES. *Chamomile Flowers*

dried flower-heads of common chamomile, *Anthemis vulgaris* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). It is aromatic, stomachic, antispasmodic, and cathartic. In large doses, emetic. It is useful in general debility, the convalescence of fevers. An infusion promotes the action of emetics. *Extractum*—the hot decoction, and the flowers themselves, taken with hot water, relieve pain.

—The extract in pill.

Extractum Anthemidis, 2 to 10 grains.

Infusum —————, 1 to 3 oz. as a stomachic; 5 to 10 oz. as an emetic.

oleum —————, 2 to 4 minims.

℞. of the powdered flowers, 5 to 30 grains.

℞. Anthemidis, ʒss.

Pulv. Piperis longi, gr. iij.

Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.

M. et fiat pulvis omni nocte sumendus.

*In Flatulency and Eructations.*—Dr HEBERDEN.



- 2           ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ℥j.  
              Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. v.  
              Pulv. Rhei, gr. ij.  
Misc: fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.  
              *A Stomachic and Tonic.*—Dr BABINGTON.
- 3           ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, gr. xvj.  
              Pulv. Rhei, gr. viij.  
              Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j.   Fiat pulvis.  
              *A Stomachic and Laxative.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.
- 4           ℞ Anthemidis pulv. ℥ss.  
              Aque Menthæ pip. f ʒiiss.  
              Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒiiss.  
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.  
              *In Agues.*—Dr E. G. CLARK.
- 5           ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis,  
              Pulv. Myrrhæ, ana ʒj.  
              Potass. Bicarb. ℥ss.  
Fiat pulvis sexta quaque horâ sumendus.  
              *In Intermittent Fevers.*—Dr MEAD.
- 6           ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ʒj.  
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus, tertia quaque horâ deglutandus.  
              *In Intermittents.*
- 7           ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis,  
              Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj.  
              Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.   Miscæ, et adde  
              Syrupi, q. s.  
Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj ter die.  
              *In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.*—Dr BLANE.
- 8           ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.  
              Cort. Aurantii exsic. ʒij.  
              Aque destil. frigidæ, ℔j.  
Tere simul in mortario et (post horam) cola. [A wineglassful twice a day.]  
              *In Simple Indigestion.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.
- 9           ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒss.  
              Sam. Anisi cont. ʒij.  
              Fol. Menthæ vir. ʒss.  
              Caryophyl. cont. ʒj.  
              Aurantii cort. sic. ʒij.  
              Aque ferventis, ℔iss.  
Maccera per horam, et cola.   Capiat cythum vinarium subinde.  
              *In Flatulent Dyspepsia, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 10          ℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.  
              Ol. Anthemidis, ℥xij.  
              Pulv. Anthemidis, q. s.   Fiant pil. 120.  
From 8 to 10 to be taken daily.  
              *In Dyspepsia, &c.*—THEUR.

℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.  
Assafoetide, ʒss.  
Pulv. Rhci, ʒj.

Fiat massa in pilulas triginta dividenda. Sumat tres bis die.

*In Flatulent Dyspepsia.*—Dr AINSLIE.

℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.  
Aloes Socot.  
Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.

Misce et div. in pil. xx. Sumat unam vel duas hora ante prandium.

*In Indigestion.*—Dr HOOPER.

#### \*ANTHRACOKALI. *A. Sulphuratum*

Anthracokali is prepared from mineral coal and caustic potash. It is a deliquescent black powder, with a caustic taste and empyreumatic odour. *Sulphurated Anthracokali* is one part of sulphur added to each ten parts of coal before boiling with caustic potash. These compounds are used as alteratives in herpetic eruptions, and in scrofulous and rheumatic affections.

*Dose of Anthracokali, 1 to 2 grains.*

Anthracokali Sulphuretum, 1 to 2 grains.

℞ Anthracokali, ʒij.  
Ext Glycyrrhizæ,  
Pulv. ejuadem, ana q. s.  
Fiant pil. xl. Sumat ij ad vj ter die.

*In Lupus, Chronic Eczema, Impetigo, Psoriasis, and Leprosy.*  
BLASIUS.

℞ Anthracokali Sulphur, gr. ij.  
Sulph. Sublim. gr. iv.  
Magnes. Carb. gr. ij.  
Fiant pulv. ʒvā quaque hora sumendus.

*In Psoriasis, &c.*—POYLA.

#### ANTIMONIUM. *Antimony*

A brittle crystalline metal, of a silvery white colour, volatile at a white heat, and chiefly prepared from the black sulphide of antimony. Antimonium Metallicum (Regulus or Metallic Antimony) was formerly cast into little pills to serve as *perpetual pills* for purgation.

**ANTIMONII CHLORIDI LIQUOR.** *Solution of Chloride of Antimony or Butter of Antimony*

A yellowish-red liquid prepared from sulphide of antimony dissolved in hydrochloric acid. See *Antimonium Nigrum*. It is caustic. *Externally*, it is applied to tumours, cancerous growths, &c. It causes but little pain or inflammation, and leaves a clean, healthy surface after separation of the scab.

**ANTIMONII OXIDUM.** *Oxide of Antimony*

A greyish-white powder, prepared from a solution of chloride of antimony with carbonate of soda. It is diaphoretic, but not so active as the tartrate. It is useful in cutaneous affections and chronic rheumatism.

*Vehicle*.—In pill.  
*Dose*.—1 to 3 grains.

1           ℞ Antim. Oxidi. ʒiiss.  
              Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. iss.  
              Conf. Rosæ q. s.

Plaut pill. xxiv, 6 quibus sumantur due tertius horis.

*In Chronic Rheumatism and Cutaneous Diseases.*

Dr NEELIGAN.

2           ℞ Lohoch albi (vel Mist. Amygdalæ), ʒv.  
              Antim. Oxidi albi, ʒss. Misco.

The whole to be taken, in divided doses, during 24 hours.

*In Febrile Pulmonary Catarrh.*—M. TROUSSEAU.

**PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS.** *Antimony Powder.*

A white powder composed of oxide of antimony and phosphate of calcium. *James's Powder* is an analogous preparation, but with some unascertained difference of composition. It is alterative, diaphoretic, emetic, purgative.

*Vehicle*.—Wafer capsules, gelatine capsules, mucilage water, almond emulsion.

*Dose*.—2 to 6 grains; as an alterative, 1 to 3 grains; as a diaphoretic, 3 to 8 grains; in larger doses, emetic and purgative.

1           ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. xij.  
              Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij

Misce optime, et div. in pulv. iv. Sumat unum quarta quaque hora.

*As a Diaphoretic.*—Dr JOY.

- 2           ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. iij.  
               Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ss.  
               Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iss.  
               Fiat pilula, quaque tertia horâ sumenda.

*In Acute Rheumatism and mild Febrile Affections, with a  
 harsh, dry skin.*                                     Dr NELIGAN.

- 3           ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. ij—v.  
               Camphoræ, gr. ij—iv.  
               Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv—vij.  
               Syr. Papaveris, q. s.  
               Fiant pil. iij, hora somni sumendæ.

*At the commencement of Brain Fever.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 4           ℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. vj.  
               Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.  
               Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misce: fiant pil. duæ hora somni sumendæ. [To be followed by an  
 aperient draught in the morning.]

*In recent Catarrhs.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

- 5           ℞ Pulv. Jacobi,  
               Pil. Aloes, et Myrrhæ,  
               G. Guaiaci, sing. ʒiiss.  
               Tinct. Castorei, q. s.

Fiant pil. ʒ6. Capiat iij vel iv sing. noctibus; et capiat cochl. min.  
 Aceti Scillæ omni matutin tempore in cochl. uno majore Aquæ Cinnamomi.

*In Dropsy, &c.*—Dr JAMES.

- 6           ℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. v.  
               Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.  
               Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.  
               Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij h. s. s.

*A Diaphoretic.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 7           ℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. viij.  
               Hydr. Subchlor. gr. iv.  
               Opil pulv. gr. j.  
               Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce, et div. in pil. iv quarum sumatur una 6tis horis cum haustu salino.

*In Inflammation of the Lungs.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

- 8           ℞ Pil. Plummeri, gr. xvij.  
               Pulv. Jacobi, gr. xij.  
               Sapon. Castil. gr. xxiv.

Misce: div. in pil. xij. (Two every night.)

*In Bilious Dyspepsia.*—Dr ROSS.



℞ Antim. Sulphurati, ℥ss. 1  
 Sulph. Sublim. ʒiiss.  
 Guaiaci Res. ʒj.  
 Ext. Conii, ʒj.  
 Sacchari fucis, q. s. Div. in pilulas lx.

*In Chronic Catarrhal Affections.*—Dr JOY.

℞ Antim. Sulphurati,  
 Hydrargyri Subchlor. ana ʒss.  
 Ammoniaci, ʒj.  
 Bals. Peruviani, q. s.

Fiant. pil xxx. Sumat j ad ij sing. noctibus.

*In Scrofula.*—Dr DUNCAN.

**TIMONIUM TARTARATUM.** *Tartarated Antimony.*  
*Tartar Emetic*

Tartrate of Antimony and Potash occurs in colourless transparent crystals having triangular facets. It is the most reliable and generally used preparation of Antimony. It is diaphoretic, expectorant, emetic, febrifuge, a vascular depressant. It is useful in bronchitis, pneumonia, to increase the secretion of the mucous membranes and skin, rigidity of the os uteri, and when the passages are dry and hot. *Externally*, it is a powerful emetic, irritant, and caustic, causing a pustular eruption.

*Solubility.*—1 in 20 of water, 1 in 2 of boiling water, partially in proof spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Sweet almond emulsion, water and chamomile tea.

*Incompatibles.*—Astringent infusions, as bark, gallic and tannic acid; the lime and lead salts.

*Antidotes.*—Tannic acid, catechu, vegetable astringents.

When using the ointment to children, great caution must be exercised on account of the irritant properties of the drug, and its liability to be absorbed into the system.

*Dose.*—As a diaphoretic,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a grain; as a depressant,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 grain; as an emetic, 1 to 2 grains.

**Unguentum Antimonii Tartarati.**

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ʒj. Fiat pulvis emeticus.

Dr HOOVER.

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iij.  
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.

Solve. Sumat ʒj omni quadrante horæ donec vomitus supervenerit

Dr PEARSON.

- 3 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss.  
Aque. ʒ. M. ℥. *Infundat secundum hanc.*  
*For Delirium Tremens.—Dr MORRIS*

- 4 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.  
Decoct. Hordei. Oj. Misce.  
The whole to be taken in twenty-four hours. To be followed, as it has sufficiently acted, by tincture. No local applications.  
*In Erysipelas.—Dr W*

- 5 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.  
Decoct. Hordei, Oj. Solve, et addde  
Syrup. ʒij.  
To be taken by glassfuls in the course of the day.  
*A nauseating drink in Inflammation of the Eyes and  
TROUSSEAU and B*

- 6 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.  
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒij.  
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.  
Fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum om.  
*In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr G*

- 7 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss.  
Aque destil. f ʒj. Misce.  
A teaspoonful every, or every alternate, night.  
*In Hooping-cough.—Sir T. W*

- 8 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.  
Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.  
Aque, f ʒx. Misce.  
The dose for an adult is a tablespoonful; for a child of two years spoonful; repeated every half-hour.  
*In Cholera.—Dr B*

- 9 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.  
Aque destil. f ʒij.  
Aque Lauro-cerasi, f ʒij.  
Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.  
Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum bihorio. [W phlogistic treatment.]  
*In Acute Catarrh and Bronchitis.—Dr N*

- 10           ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iv.  
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒviij.  
Fiat mistura: sumat cochli. amplum secunda quaque horâ.  
*In Delirium Tremens, and in the advanced stage of Continued Fevers, with sleeplessness and extreme nervous excitement.*  
Dr GRAVES.
- 11           ℞ Antim. Tartarati, gr. ʒ½,  
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.  
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.  
Aque, ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
To be repeated every fourth or sixth hour.  
*In Gonorrhœa, acute stage.*—Mr ERICHSEN.
- 12           ℞ Antim. Tartarati, gr. iij.  
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.  
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒss.  
Infus. Sennæ, ʒviijss.  
M. capiat coch. ij, omni semihorâ, vel omni horâ.  
*In rigidity of the Os Uteri.*—Dr HALL (Montreal).
- 13           ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.  
Moschi, gr. xxx.  
Mucil. Acaciæ,  
Syr. simplicis, ana f ʒj.  
Aque, f ʒx. Misco: sumat ʒss omni horâ.  
*In the same cases as No. 10 where Opium is inadmissible.*  
Dr GRAVES.
- 14           ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iij.  
Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.  
Aque, f ʒvj.  
Misco: dosis, cochli. unum amplum omni semihorâ, vel majori intervallo, donec delirium cessaverit.  
*In Delirium Tremens, and other cases of Nervous Excitement where depletion is inadmissible.*—Dr DRUITT.
- 15           ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. vj.  
Aque Cinnamomi,  
Aqua destil. ana f ʒvij.  
Syr. Althææ, f ʒij.  
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat sextam partem secunda quaque horâ.  
*In Pneumonia, Acute Rheumatism, &c.*—Dr JOY.
- 16           ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
Aquam destil. f ʒiiss.  
Syr. simplicis, f ʒss. Misco.  
One, two, or three teaspoonfuls every quarter of an hour until vomiting is produced.  
*As an Emetic, in the Inflammatory complaints of Children.*  
Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL,



17        ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
           Liquor destill. ℞ij.  
 Misce: sumat qd. sum. horā. The same mixture to be repeated:  
 vult of four and afterwards of six hours.  
*In Cholera from Anglā, &c.*—Dr SETH THO:

18        ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.  
           Liquor. ℞ij.  
           Funct. Oculi. ℞xxx.  
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumatur cochl. j. omni horā donec nausea vel  
 supervenerit.  
*In rigidity of the Os Uteri in Labour.*—Dr H

19        ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
           Mast. Amygdal. ℞ij.  
           Potass. Nitrat. ℞j.  
           Funct. Hyocyami. ℞ssm.  
           Funct. Digitalis. ℞ss. Misce.  
 One tablespoonful every hour.  
*In Bronchitis with Dropsy of the Chest.*—Dr G:

20        ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
           Mast. Amygdal. ℞ij.  
           Potass. Nitrat. ℞j.  
           Funct. Camphoræ col. ℞ss.  
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni horā  
*In Bronchitis.*—Dr G:

21        ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
           Crete præp. ℞ss.  
 Fiat pulvis, e cochl. ij. cujusvis vehiculi idonei sumendus.  
*In Fevers.*—Dr F. G. C

22        ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
           Crete præp.  
           Sacchari albi aa ℞ss.  
 Accuratissime misce, et divide in partes decem æquales, quarum  
 unam secundā vel tertią quaque horā.  
*A Diaphoretic.*—Mr B:

23        ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
           Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. x.  
           Pulv. Opii. gr. ij.  
           Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℞j.  
 Misce bene et div. in pulv. x.  
*An Expectorant.*—Dr H:

24        ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
           Hydrarg. cum cretā, gr. xij.  
           Sacchari albi, ℞j. Misce, et fiant pulv. viij.  
 One powder, two, three, or four times a day.  
*In Bronchitis of Children and Skin Affection*  
 Dr H:

℞ Antim. Tart. ℥ij.  
Tinct. Cantharidis, fʒj.  
Aquæ Rosæ, fʒij.  
℞: fiat embrocatio.  
*'counter-irritant when the ointment fails.—Dr JOY.*

℞ Antim. Tart. ℥j.  
Aquæ destil. fʒj. Fiat embrocatio.

Sir W. BLIZARD.

℞ Antim. Tart. ʒss.  
Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.  
Axungiæ, ʒviij. M.  
℞ a nut to be rubbed in night and morning over the epigastric  
*For Chronic Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr ROSS.*

**UM ANTIMONIALE.** *Antimonial Wine*

yellowish-brown liquid composed of tartarated  
and sherry. It is diaphoretic and emetic.

Solution of acetate of ammonia.  
a diaphoretic, 5 to 30 minims; as an emetic, 4 to 8 drachms.

℞ Vini Antim. ℥xxx.  
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥x.  
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ℥xx.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, fʒviij. Misce.  
℞ teaspoonfuls every four hours, for a child of four years.

*In Hooping-cough.—Dr WEST.*

℞ Vini Antim. fʒj.  
Syr. Papaveris, fʒj.  
Aquæ, fʒvj.  
℞: sumat cochl. ij vel iij pro dosi.

Dr HOOPER.

℞ Vini Antim. fʒij.  
Liq. Ammoniacæ acet. fʒj.  
Syr. Tolutani, fʒvj.  
Aquæ, fʒiv.  
℞: sumat partem sextam quarta quaque horâ.

*In recent Catarrh.—Dr G. GREGORY.*

℞ Aquæ, fʒvss.  
Sacchari puri, ʒiiss.  
Vini Antim. fʒij.  
inct. Opii, ℥xx. M. Sumat fʒj ter die.  
*A Diaphoretic.—Dr JAMES HAMILTON.*

\*ANTIMONIUM CALCINATUM. *Calc Antimonii*  
*Lota*

An Antimoniate of Potash prepared by roasting the black sulphide. It consists of oxides with a little unburnt sulphide. An uncertain remedy, and less active than Oxide of Antimony.

*Dose.*—5 to 10 grains.

- 1           ℞ Calc. Antim.  
              Potas. Carb. ana ℥ss.  
              Pulv. Anthemidis, ℥j.

Fiat pulv. sexta quaque horâ per biduum vel triduum sumendus.

*In Intermittents.*—Dr MORTON.

\*APOCYNUM CANNABINUM

The root of Apocynum Cannabinum (Nat. Ord. *Apo-cynacææ*), is known in America under the name of Indian Hemp. It must not, however, be confounded with Cannabis Indica. It is diaphoretic, diuretic, expectorant, cathartic, emetic. It is useful in dropsy.

*Dose* of Pulvis Cannabini; as an emetic and cathartic, 15 to 30 grains.

Decoctum ——— radices, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum ——— ———, 3 to 4 grains.

- 1           ℞ Decocti Apocyni, f ℥xv.  
              Syr. Aurantii, f ℥j. M.  
Sumat cyathum vinosum bis terve die.

*In Dropsy.*

\*APIOL. *Common Parsley*

A nearly colourless, non-volatile oily fluid, the active principle of common parsley, Petroselinum sativum (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*). It is antispasmodic, emmenagogue, galactagogue, tonic.

*Solubility.*—In ether, chloroform, alcohol. Insoluble in water.

*Vehicle.*—Syrup, gelatine capsule.

*Dose.*—5 to 15 minims.

\*ARARоба. *Goa Powder. Chrysarobine*

powder found in the clefts of the wood of a tree of the Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*, growing at Bahia. It contains 80 per cent. of Chrysophanic acid. It has been recommended as an application in ringworm and other cutaneous diseases.

See ACIDUM CHRYSOPHANICUM

ARECA. *Betel-nut Tree*

The seed of *Areca Catechu* (Nat. Ord. *Palmaceæ*). It is helminthic, astringent, tonic. It is useful in tapeworm.

*Thistle*.—In confection with syrup of orange or rose honey.

It is principally employed in dentifrice.

*Dose*.—4 to 6 drachms of the freshly ground seed.

ARGEMONE MEXICANA. *Mexican Prickly Poppy*

The juice and seeds of the yellow Mexican thistle, *Argemone Mexicana* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The seeds are narcotic, and emetico-cathartic. The juice resembles opium, and is a hydragogue. *Externally*, it is caustic. In the West Indies the seeds are used as a substitute for opium. The oil expressed from the seeds, in a dose of ʒij, produces profound sleep, and afterwards acts on the bowels. It has been proposed as a remedy for cholera. The stalk contains a milky juice, which is applied to cancers, ulcers on the cornea, eruptions on the skin, and to repress unhealthy granulations.

ʒ. Sem. Argemonis Mexicanae, ʒij.

Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Aque, f ʒviij.

Fiat emulsio, cujus capiat cochl. amplum quaque horâ dimida.

*In Dry Belly-ache*.—Dr AFFLECK.

\*ARGENTI CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Silver*

A white curdy precipitate produced on mixing a soluble silver salt with a soluble chloride. On heating it melts, and on cooling, becomes a greyish crystalline mass, which cuts

**Use.**—When found native in this state it constitutes the base of the mineralogist. It is less active than the cyanide. It is useful in epilepsy, syphilis, chronic dysentery, and in dyspepsia, phthisis.

**Solubility.**—Ready in ammonia and in a solution of potassium cyanide.  
**Vehicle.**—In gelatine capsule diluted with sugar of milk.

**Dose.**— $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 grains. In epilepsy, 3 grains upwards.

- 1      ℞ Argenti Chlorid. gr. ʒ  
          ℞ Pulv. Lactis, gr. ʒ  
 M. S. fiat pil. ʒ. in gutt. viij. vel x.  
 One to be rubbed in the tongue.

**In Syphilis.**—**M. SERRIS.**

- 2      ℞ Argenti Chlorid. gr. xv.  
          ℞ Sulf. Chlorid. ʒ.  
          ℞ Amyl. ʒ. xv.  
          ℞ Pulv. Ammon. gr. xv.  
          ℞ Aquæ. ʒ. s. Fiat pil. lxx.

- 3      ℞ Argenti Chlorid. gr. xxxvj.  
          ℞ Pulv. Ammon.  
          Conf. Rose, ana ʒ. s. in fiat pil. xij.

**Sumat unam ter die.**

The quantity of chloride to be increased to 1 drachm (in 12 pills) in Epilepsy.

**In Chronic Dysentery, and Epilepsy.**—**Dr PERRY.**

- 4      ℞ Argenti Chlorid. gr. xxxvj.  
          ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xvij.  
          ℞ Mannæ, gr. viij.

Misce, fiat massula ope mucilaginis et divide in pilulas duodecim, quarum capiat unam sextis hora.

**In the early stage of Phthisis, and in Dyspepsia in debilitated habits.**      **Dr NELIGAN.**

**\*ARGENTI CYANIDUM. Cyanide of Silver**

A white insoluble powder, prepared by distilling a solution of nitrate of silver and a solution of ferrocyanide of potassium with dilute sulphuric acid. It is supposed to combine the sedative action of cyanogen with the tonic of the metal. It is useful in syphilis.

**Vehicle.**—In pill, freshly prepared.

**Dose.**— $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a grain.

- 1           ℞ Argenti Cyanidi, gr. j.  
              Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.  
Trit. in mort. vitro et div. in p. æq. x.  
One to be rubbed on the tongue.  
*In Syphilis.*—Dr SERRES.
- 2           ℞ Argenti Cyanidi, ℥j.  
              Adip. Prepar. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.  
*In Syphilitic Ulcers.*

\*ARGENTI IODIDUM. *Iodide of Silver*

A pale yellow precipitate, produced by adding nitrate of silver to iodide of potassium. It is said to possess the same properties as nitrate of silver. Its protracted use does not, however, produce the slate-coloured discoloration of the skin—*macula argentea*—evoked by the nitrate. It is useful in gastralgia, pyrosis, chorea, epilepsy, syphilis.

*Insolubility.*—Insoluble, or nearly so, in ammonia.

*Vehicle.*—In pill, freshly prepared.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a grain.

- 1           ℞ Argenti Iodidi,  
              Potass. Nitrat. ana ℥ss.  
Terre simul, ut fiat pulv. subtilissimus, dein adde  
              Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ss.  
              Sacchari albi, ℥j.  
              Mucilag. q. s.  
Fiant pil. xl, quarum æger sumat unam ter die.  
*In Gastralgia, Pyrosis, Choreæ, &c.*—Dr PATTERSON.

ARGENTI NITRAS. *Nitrate of Silver, Lunar Caustic*

It occurs in colourless prisms, or white cylindrical rods. It is alterative, antispasmodic, astringent, tonic, stimulant, vesicant, escharotic. It is useful in epilepsy, chorea, cholera, angina pectoris, passive hæmorrhages, gastrodynia, typhoid ulceration of the bowel, and in chronic gastric affections with pain and vomiting. *Externally*, it is applied in the form of points to ulcers, sore nipples, poisoned wounds, morbid growths, and to arrest the superficial extension of erysipelas, &c.; as an injection in affections of the mouth, throat, &c.; as a collyrium in gonorrhœal ophthalmia.

*Solubility.*—1 in 15 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Pure silica or sugar of milk, and enclosed as a powder in gelatine capsules. In pill with tragacanth paste.

*Incompatibles.*—Astringent infusions, alkalies and their carbonates, the chlorides, all the acids except acetic and nitric, iodide of potassium, solution of arsenic.

*Antidote.*—A solution of common salt in some demulcent drink.

If administered for any considerable time it produces a blue or leaden hue discolouration of the skin, first indicated by a dark line on the edges of the gums. Acid tartrate of potash is said to remedy this. See *Argentum Iodidum*.

The stains produced on the skin by nitrate of silver can be removed by cyanide of potassium, or solution of iodide of potassium.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a grain.

Strength of lotions, &c., 1 to 20 grains to the ounce of water, according to the object desired.

- 1           ℞. Argenti Nitratis, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ad  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Aquæ destil. ℥ij.  
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ij.  
 Sacchari albi, ℥ij. Misce.

A teaspoonful or two every two hours.

*In Obstinate Diarrhœa.*—Dr CANSTATT.

- 2           ℞. Argenti Nitr. gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ad  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Aquæ destil. ℥j.  
 Syr. simpl. ℥v. Fiat mistura.  
 To be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa (of Children).*—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 3           ℞. Argenti Nitratis, gr. iij.  
 Opii pulv. gr. iij.  
 Pulv. Rhei,  
 Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. xij.

Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumatur una ter die.

*In Pain and Tenderness of the Stomach, and other Affections of Mucous Membranes.*—Dr A. HUDSON.

- 4           ℞. Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.  
 Ext. Lupuli, ℥j.  
 Ext. Hyocyami, gr. xij.  
 Tere optime simul et div. in pil. viij. Sumat unam ter die.  
*In Pyrosis, Dyspeptic Palpitation, &c.*—Dr JOY.

- 5           ℞. Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.  
 Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.  
 Ext. Opii, gr. iij.  
 Sp. rectific. ℥ij.  
 Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j ter quotidie.  
*In Spasmodic Diseases.*—Dr A. T. THOMPSON,

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.  
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ℥ij.  
Fiant pilule xij. Capiat unam bis die.

*In Chorea.*—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.  
Fel. Bovini inspiss.  
Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij, quarum sumatur una mane meridieque.

*Painful Affections of the Stomach, without Organic Disease.*

Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Argenti Nitratis,  
Ext. Gentiane,  
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. xij.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis die vel sæpius.

*Epilepsy, Chorea, &c.* [These contain 1 gr. N. S. in each.]

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥ss.  
Opii puri, gr. vj.  
Ext. Conii, ʒij.  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiant pil. granorum ij sing. Sumat ij ad v quotidie.

*In the same case.*—HEIM.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.  
Ext. Lupuli, ℥j.  
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.

Fiat massa in pil. viij dividenda. Sumat unam ter die.

Dr HOOPER.

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. iij.  
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.  
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.  
Ext. Lupuli, gr. xij.

M. div. in pil. xij. Sumat j ter die.

*In Palpitations of the Heart depending on Dyspepsia.*

Dr ROSS.

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.  
Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒj.  
Bismuthi Subnit. ʒiiss. M.

Fiant pil. xl. Sumat j nocte maneque.

*In Chronic Gastritis.*—Dr H. GREEN.

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.  
Ext. Conii vel  
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.  
Pulv. Capsici,  
Quinæ Sulph. aa ʒij.

M. div. in pil. xl. Sum. j bis vel ter die.

*In Obstinate forms of Dyspepsia.*—Dr H. GREEN.



- 14 ℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.  
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.  
Bismuthi Subnit. ʒiiss.  
Quin. Sulph. ʒij.  
M. fiant. pil. xl. Sumat unam bis vel ter die.

*In Gastralgia with Pyrosis.*—Dr H. G.

- 15 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. xij.  
Tinct. Gentiane co. f ʒij  
Sumat cochl. parvum ter die.

*In Leucorrhœa, &c.*—Dr A. HU

- 16 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iij.  
Opil Pulv. gr. iss.  
Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j post. sing. alvi deject. liquidas, ve  
horâ.

*In the Rice-water Purging of Cholera.*—Mr G.

- 17 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. vj [gr. iv. ad xv].  
Aque destil. f ʒxij. Fiat enema.

*In Acute Dysentery.*—M. TROUS

- 18 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.  
Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat solutio.  
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

*In Excoriations of the Back in tedious illn*

Dr A. T. THOM

[The same solution is applied to the sore edges of *Scorbutic Gums* to *Erysipelas, Lupus, Porrigo, &c.* (Dr A. T. Thomson). A weak solution, 10 grains to an ounce of water, is used to prevent bed-sores.]

- 19 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.  
Aque destil. ʒix. Solve.

*Caustic application in Herpes Tonsurans.*—DEVE

- 20 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒiv.  
Aque destil. f ʒiv.  
Acidi Nitrici, ʒvj. Fiat solutio.

To be applied two or three times a day over the inflamed surface for two or three inches beyond it, to prevent the spreading of

*Phlegmonous and Traumatic Erysipelas.*

Mr HIGGINGBO

- 21 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj ad ʒiv.  
Aque destil. f ʒj. Solve.

To be applied by means of a sponge affixed to a whalebone rod fauces, pharynx, epiglottis, and larynx.

*In Affections of the Throat, particularly follicular disease of the Larynx.*—Dr HORACE GI

[When ulceration exists, Dr G. states that the solution should not contain less than ℥ij of the nitrate. A similar solution, containing from 8 to 40 grains of nitrate to an ounce of water, is used by M. Latour and others in Hooping-cough, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Croup, &c.]

- 23 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.  
Aque destil. f ℥j. Fiat gargarisma.

*In Aphthæ.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

- 23 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. viij.  
Aque destil. ℥iv. Fiat gargarisma.

*In Hospital Sorethroat.*

- 24 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iiiss.  
Aque destil. f ℥vij. Fiat lotio.

*For Old Sores.*—HAHNEMANN.

- 25 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.  
Sp. Etheris Nit. ℥j. Fiat lotio.

*In Eczema with Neuralgia of the Skin.*—Sir E. WILSON.

- 26 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥j.  
Sp. Etheris Nit. ℥j. Fiat lotio.

To be applied to affected parts.

*In Ulceration of the Cervix Uteri.*—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

- 27 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.  
Aque destil. ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

One drop to be applied to the eye by a camel-hair pencil, and repeated in five or six hours when the symptoms return.

*In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.*—Dr MACKENZIE.

- 28 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥ss.  
Aque destil. f ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

One or two drops to be introduced into the eye every second day.

*In Egyptian Ophthalmia.*—Dr RIDGEWAY.

- 29 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. x.  
Aque, ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

*In Chronic Conjunctivitis.*—Mr R. LIEBREICH.

- 30 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥iv.  
Potassii Nitratis, ℥j. Funde.

For cauterization.

*In Infantile Purulent Ophthalmia.*—Mr R. LIEBREICH.

- 31 ℞ Argenti Nitr. gr. iij ad x.  
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥x—xx.  
Cerati Cetacci, ℥j. Misce.

The size of a pin's head to be put within the eyelids, and repeated according to the degree of inflammation produced.

*In Opacity of the Cornea.*—Mr GUTHRIE.

- 32           ℞. Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.  
Aque destil. f ʒviij.   Fiat injectio.           Mr D
- 33           ℞. Argenti Nitratis, gr. ʒ ad j.  
Aque destil. ʒj.   Fiat injectio.  
*In Gonorrhœa.*—Mr CAEMI
- 34           ℞. Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv ad xvj.  
Aque destil. f ʒiv.   Fiat injectio.  
To be thrown into the bladder daily.  
*In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.*  
Dr R. L. M'D
- 35           ℞. Argenti Nitr. p. j.  
Sacchari purif. p. v.   Tere simul.  
To be inhaled from a proper apparatus.  
*In Affections of the Air-passages.*—Dr WAG
- 36           ℞. Argent. Nit. gr. iv.  
Aque destil. ʒiv.  
Aque Bullientis, ʒj.   Fiat enema.  
*In Diarrhœa of Acute Nephritis.*—Dr GRAINGER STE
- 37           ℞. Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.  
Adipis præp. ʒss.   Fiat unguentum.           Dr D

[One scruple of oxide, or half a scruple of cyanide of silver, to one of lard, has been used for syphilitic ulcers.]

### ARGENTI OXIDUM. *Oxide of Silver.*

An olive brown powder, soluble in nitric acid. astringent, sedative, tonic. It differs from the nitrate being less escharotic and in not staining the skin. useful in dyspepsia, painful affections of the stomach; gastrodynia, pyrosis, when the tongue is not red; in ptysis, uterine hæmorrhage, in chronic diarrhœa of children. In obstinate relaxation of the bowels, the addition of a small portion of opium has been recommended.

*Vehicle.*—In pill with tragacanth paste.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 grains.

- 1           ℞. Argenti Oxidi, gr. ʒ.  
Pulv. Tragac. co. gr. v.  
Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

*In Passive Hæmorrhages, painful Dyspepsia, Choreæ,*  
Sir JAMES

- 2           ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. iij.  
          Miccæ panis, ʒj.  
Fiant pilulæ, xij. Sumat j vel ij ter die.  
          *In the same cases.*—Sir JAMES EYRE.
- 3           ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. ij ad gr. vj.  
          Mucil. Acacis, ℥ʒj.  
          Aquæ destil. ℥ʒiij.  
Fiat mistura. Capiat ʒss ter die, agitata phiala.  
          *In the same cases.*
- 4           ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. ix.  
          Opil pulv. gr. ij.  
          Ext. Anthemidis, q. s.  
Misce et div. in pilulas, xij. Sumat unam ter die.  
          *In Menorrhagia.*—Dr THWEATT.
- 5           ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. vj.  
          Ext. Absinthii, ʒj.  
Misce, et div. in pilulas xij e quibus, sumatur una ter die.  
          *In Epilepsy, Angina, Chorea, &c.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 6           ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. vj.  
          Pulv. Rhei, gr. xvij.  
          Ext. Conii, ʒij.  
Fiant pilulæ xvij. Sumat unam ter die.  
          *In severe Gastrodynia, &c.*—Mr STOWE.
- 7           ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. iv.  
          Ext. Lupuli, gr. xxiv. Misce: fiant pil. xij.  
Sumat unam ter die, superbibendo cyath. visarum infusi chirate.  
          *In Obstinate Chronic Diarrhœa.*—Dr TUNSTALL.
- 8           ℞ Oxidi Argenti, ʒj.  
          Adep. Præpar. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.  
          *In Syphilitic Ulcers.*

\*ARGENTUM PURIFICATUM. *Pure Silver*

A white metallic metal, soft when pure. It is only officially employed to prepare nitrate of silver. Silver in fine powder has been used in frictions on the tongue as an antisiphilitic remedy. The chloride is said, however, to be more efficacious. It is soluble in nitric acid and precipitated by hydrochloric acid.

ARMORACIÆ RADIX. *Horseradish Root*

The fresh root of *Cochlearia Armoraciæ* (Nat. Ord. *Craferæ*). It resembles that of *Aconitum Napellus* or monkshood, and the substitution of the latter for it has caused fatal poisoning. It is stimulant, diaphoretic, sudorific, irritant, rubefacient, vesicant. It is useful in atony, dyspepsia, paralysis, dropsy, rheumatism, scurvy, hoarseness, in chest affections unattended with inflammation. It increases the secretions, especially the urine.

*Vehicle*.—The Compound Spirit in water.  
It yields, on distillation with water, a volatile oil identical with the mustard, and may be employed for the same purposes.

*Dose* of \*Radix Armoraciæ, 30 to 60 grains.  
Spiritus Armoraciæ comp., 1 to 3 drachms.  
\*Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces (contains mustard).

- 1      ℞ Rad. Armoraciæ, ʒij.  
         Sem. Sinapis, ʒij.  
         Rad. Valerianæ, ʒij.  
         Rad. Rhei, ʒss.  
         Vini rubri, Oiss. Digere et cola.

A wineglassful occasionally.

*A Stimulant and Aperient*.—Dr HOOPER

- 2      ℞ Inf. Armoraciæ co. f ʒix.  
         Tinct. Ammoniacæ co. ʒviiij.  
         Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

*A Stimulant*.—Dr PARSONS

- 3      ℞ Inf. Armoraciæ, ʒv.  
         Sp. Armoraciæ co. ʒiv.  
         Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Fiat gargarisma.

*In Catarrhal Deafness, with enlarged Tonsils.*

Dr FOSBERG

ARNICÆ RADIX. *Arnica Root*

The dried rhizome and rootlets of *Arnica Montana*, Leopard's Bane (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). It is a cerebral spinal stimulant, an irritant to the stomach and bowel, supposed diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. It is useful in amaurosis, paralysis, and other cerebral affections, the latter stage of hydrocephalus and typhus fever, and

ilitated states of the system. *Externally*, it is applied in on for contusions, sprains, &c. It is said that erysipelas etimes intervenes during its local application.

*Indicate*.—Opium, morphia.

*Dose* of Flor. Arnice, 5 to 15 grains.

Rad. —, 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura Arnice, 1 to 2 drachms.

\*Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces. (Root,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce; water, a pint.)

℞ Inf. Arnice (ex ʒj flor.) f ʒiv.

Syr. Croci, f ʒvj.

Ætheris, ℞x. Misce.

A tablespoonful every hour, to a child above two years old.

*In Hydrocephalus*.—Dr URE.

℞ Flor. Arnice, ʒss.

Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.

Camphoræ, gr. vj.

Sacchari albi, ʒvj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A teaspoonful three times a day.

*An Expectorant and Emmenagogue*.—M. BERENDS.

℞ Flor. Arnice, ʒss.

Aquæ ferr. q. s. ad col. ʒviij.

℞ Colaturæ, ʒviij.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.

Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℞vj.

Misce: capiat cochleare unum amplum secunda quaque horâ.

*In the latter stage of Hydrocephalus*.—GOELIS.

℞ Tinct. Arnice, f ʒss.

Inf. Acori Calami, f ʒviiss.

Misce: capiat unciam tertiam vel quartis horis.

*In Nervous Headache, and old Paralytic cases.*

Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Inf. Arnice (ex ʒij rad.) ʒvj.

Ætheris, ʒss. Misce.

A spoonful several times a day.

*In Nervous Affections*.—BREERA.

℞ Pulv. Arnice,

Pulv. Camphoræ, ana gr. iv.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat bolus, sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

Dr COPLAND.

℞ Flor. Arnice, ʒj.

Aquæ. Oiss. Coque ad Oiss, et adde

Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.

Misce: sumat ʒij—iij quaque secunda horâ.

*In Paralysis, Articular Rheumatism, &c.*—SWEDIAUR.



## \*ARTEMISIA

Several species of *Artemisia* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are used in medicine.

*Artemisia Absinthium*. Common Wormwood. The dried tops are used as an aromatic bitter tonic and vermifuge; also as an antiperiodic and emmenagogue. Wormwood is employed in the preparation of some liqueurs, particularly that of "Absinthe," which is largely consumed in France. *Externally*, it is used in discutient and antiseptic fomentations.

*Dose of Pulvis Absinthii*, 20 to 30 grains.

Aqua	—————	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.
Extractum	———	5 to 20 grains.
Infusum	—————	1 to 2 ounces.
Oleum	—————	1 to 5 minims.
Tinctura	—————	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.
Vinum	—————	2 or 3 tablespoonfuls twice or three times a day.

*Artemisia Vulgaris*. Mugwort. The fibrillæ and soft sound parts of the root, dried in the shade, and reduced to powder, or infused, have been recommended in epilepsy, infantile convulsions, chorea, hysteria, and amenorrhœa. The dose of the freshly powdered root is from 30 to 60 grains in 24 hours; or to children, a few grains, according to their age.

*Artemisia Abrotanum*. Southernwood. This has an aromatic smell; it is regarded as tonic, vermifuge, and antispasmodic; but is seldom used in this country, except in fomentations, and in washes to promote the growth of the hair.

*Artemisia Santonica*—Tartarian Southernwood—is supposed to yield *Semen Contra*, the worm-seed of the shops; which, however, consists of broken flower-buds and their stalks. Worm-seed is given in doses of 10 to 60 grains morning and evening for some days, followed by an active purge, as a remedy for round worms. The active principle, *Santonin*, is used for the same purpose.

1

℞ Inf. Absinthii, ℥iiss.

Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒss.

Fiat haustus, 4tis vel 6tis horis sumendus.

*In Weakness of the Stomach.*—Mr BRANDE.



- 2           ℞ Fol. Absinthii,  
              Fol. Rutæ,  
              Fol. Sennæ,  
              Res. Cornu Cervi, ana ʒss.  
              Rad. Rhei, ʒj.

Tere simul in pulv. tenuiss. cujus sumat ʒij omni mane per quatuor vices,  
ex sacchari fœcibus.

*In Worms.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

- 3           ℞ Ext. Absinthii, ʒss.  
              Aq. Menthæ pip. ʒiv.  
              Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat mistura.  
A spoonful three times a day.

*In Debility of the Stomach.*—AUGUSTIN.

- 4           ℞ Vini Absinthii, fʒiv.  
              Potass. Carb. ʒj.  
Misce: sumat ʒj quater die.

*As a Diuretic and Resolvent.*—P. P. FRANK.

- 5           ℞ Ferri Redacti, ʒj.  
              Ext. Absinthii, ʒij.  
Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam ter die.

*In Chlorosis, Worms, General Debility, &c.*—SYDENHAM.

- 6           ℞ Inf. Absinthii,  
              Enema. Aloes, ana fʒiv. Fiat enema.  
One half to be used.

*To dislodge Ascarides in Children.*—Dr UEL.

- 7           ℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ʒj.  
              Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij.  
Misce: sumat cochl. parvum quater die.

*In Epilepsy.*—BRESLER.

- 8           ℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ʒj.  
              Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij. Fiat pulvis.  
To be taken at bed-time in warm beer.

*In Epilepsy.*—LÖWENSTEIN.

- 9           ℞ Ext. Alcoholoci Artemisiæ, gr. iv.  
              Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.  
              Sacchari, ʒij.  
              Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒij.

A teaspoonful every half hour, gradually increasing the dose to two tea-  
spoonfuls.

*In Infantile Convulsions.*—KÖLBEUTER.

\*ASARUM. *Asarabacca*

The root and leaves of *Asarum Europæum* (Nat. Ord. *Stolochiaceæ*) are acrid, emetic, cathartic, and sternutatory.

*Dose*, as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

*Asarum Canadense*, Canada Snake-root, or Wild Ginger, tonic, diaphoretic, and an aromatic stimulant.

*Dose* of the powder, 20 to 30 grains. It does not usually prove emetic cathartic.

\*ASPARAGUS. *Asparagus*

The root and shoots of *Asparagus Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*) are diuretic, aperient, and alterative or deobscuring; and allay inordinate action of the heart. They contain *asparagin*, on which these effects are supposed to depend. After their exhibition the urine voided has a peculiar odour and colour. It is used chiefly in dropsy, consumption, and palpitations. The French Pharmacopœia contains an infusion, a better preparation than the decoction here noticed, and also a syrup.

*Dose* of Decoctum Asparagi, a teacupful three times a day.

℞ Decocti Asparagi, ℥xvj.  
Potass. Acet. ℥j.  
Mel. Scillæ, ℥ss. Misc.

To be taken by cupfuls.

*In Dropsies.*—FOY.

℞ Decocti Asparagi, lb. j.  
Potass. Nitrat. ℥ij.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥iij.  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss. M.

To be taken as a common drink.

*Diuretic and Cooling.*—DR COPLAND.

ASSAFÆTIDA. *Assafætida*

An oleo-gum resin from the incised living root of *Narthex asafætida* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*) imported from Bombay. It is an antispasmodic, expectorant, moderately stimulant, and

slightly laxative. It is useful in hysterical affections, debility, hypochondriasis, flatulent distension of the bowels, the cough of old persons, pertussis, asthma, and affections of the chest not attended with inflammation. As an enema, it is recommended in flatulent diseases of children, convulsions, cholera, typhoid fever.

*Vehicle.*—The pill form of the B. P., to which may be added a little oil of almonds. The pills should be first varnished and then silvered. Tincture with mucilage, spiritus ammoniac aromaticus, tincture of musk and valerian.

The efficacy of Assafoetida is said to be due to the sulphur oil it contains.

*Dose of Assafoetida*, 5 to 20 grains.

Pilula Assafoetidæ comp. 5 to 10 grains.

Pilule Aloes et Assaf. 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura Assafoetidæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

Spiritus Ammoniac foetidus,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

\*Mistura Assafoetidæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ounce (Assafoetida 2 drachm 10 ounces).

Enema Assafoetidæ.

- 1       ℞ Assafoetidæ,  
          Pulv. Valerianæ, ana p. æquales,  
          Syr. et Tinct. Valerianæ, q. s.  
Fiat massa, in pil. gr. v dividenda. Sumat ij bis die.  
          *In Nervous Affections.*

- 2       ℞ Assafoetida, gr. iv.  
          Ammon. Carb. gr. v.  
          Sp. Armoracæ co. f ʒij.  
          Decocti Aloes f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

*In Muscular Atony of the Alimentary Canal.*—Dr 1

- 3       ℞ Tinct. Assafoetidæ,  
          Tinct. Absinthii, ana ʒj.  
Sumat min. lx ter die.

*In Tapeworm.*—HUFF

- 4       ℞ Mist. Assafoetidæ, f ʒvj.  
          Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. f ʒij.  
          Sp. Æther. f ʒj.

M. Fiat mistura, cujus sumat ægra cochl. ij larga sextis h

*In Hysteria.*—Dr TB

- 5       ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒj.  
          Aq. Menthe pip. f ʒvss. Tere optime simul, et  
          Tinct. Valerianæ Am. f ʒij.  
          Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij.  
          Ætheris, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. unum amplum secundis

*In the Hysterical Paroxysm.*—D

- 14 ℞ Assafoetida, ℥j. Tere cum  
Liq. Ammoniac acet.  
Aque Ment.  
Aque Peppor. ana ℥ʒij.

Misce: papav. nuc. ana ꝑij. ana.

*In Obstinate Spasmodic Cough.—Mr BRANDE.*

- 15 ℞ Assafoetida, ℥j.  
Ol. Amygdal. m℥x.  
Tere simul, et adde  
Mucil. Acaciae, ℥ij.

Syr. Althææ, ℥j. Misce: fiat emulsiō.

Give a teaspoonful every two hours to a child of two to six years, shaking the bottle.

*In Hooping-cough.—KOPP.*

- 16 ℞ Tinct. Assafoetida, m℥x.  
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ℥ʒss.  
Mist. Mucil. ℥ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

*In Hysteric and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr NEILGAN.*

- 17 ℞ Assafoetida, ℥ij.  
Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, ℥j.  
Aque Menthae, ℥ʒij.  
Syr. Croci vel Mori, ʒss. Misce.

A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age of the child, every two hours.

*In Asthma.—MILLAR.*

- 18 ℞ Mis: Assafoetida, ℥ʒʒss.  
Sp. Lavandulae co. ʒss.  
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ℥ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ter quotidie.

*In Nervous Indigestion, Hysteria, &c.—Dr AINSLIE.*

- 19 ℞ Tinct. Assafoetida, ʒss.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥ʒj.  
Decocti Hordei, Oss. Fiat enema.

*In Flatulent Colic.—Dr HOOPEE.*

- 20 ℞ Assafoetida, gr. vj—vij.  
Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. m℥iv. Tere simul, et adde  
Pulv. Acaciae, ʒss.  
Inf. Anthemidis, ℥j. Fiat enema.

*In Flatulent Colic of Infants.—Dr URB.*

- 21 ℞ Assafoetida, ℥ij.  
Camphoræ, gr. xij. Tere cum  
Decocti Avænc. ʒvij: dein adde  
Ol. Terebinth. ʒss. Misce, et fiat enema.

*In Pestilential Cholera.—Dr COPLAND.*

- 23           ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒij. Tere cum  
Decocti Papaveris, lb. j.  
Coletur, signetur: The clyster.  
*In Spasmodic and Hysterical Affections.*—RADIUS.
- 23           ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒiij. Tere cum  
Lactis Vaccini, ʒv.  
Cola per linteam, ut fiat enema.  
*In Ascarides.*—RUDOLPHI.
- 24           ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒss—  
Vitell. Ovi No. j. Tere simul, et adde  
Infus. Valerian. ʒss—ʒiv.  
For two enemas.  
*In Laryngismus Stridulus.*—NIEMEYER.

### ATROPIA. *Atropia*

An alkaloid obtained from Belladonna, occurring in colourless acicular crystals. It is an energetic poison, seldom given internally in this country. *Externally*, it is used to dilate the eye.

*Solubility.*—1 in 2 of alcohol, 1 in 8 of rectified spirit, 1 in 20 of ether, 1 in 50 of glycerine, 1 in 500 of water.

*Antidotes.*—As in poisoning by Belladonna.

*Dose of Atropia,*  $\frac{1}{15}$  to  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a grain.

Liquor Atropisæ, ʒ minim.

Unguentum —.

- 1           ℞ Atropisæ, gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Sacchari puri, ʒiiss. Misceantur optime.  
Give a grain and a half, two or three times a day, to a child of five years.  
*In Hooping-cough.*—BOUCHARDAT.
- 2           ℞ Atropisæ, gr.  $\frac{1}{15}$ .  
Acid. Nit. ʒij.  
Aque, ʒss.  
Ter die (for a child).  
*In Hooping-cough.*—Dr H. JONES.
- 3           ℞ Atropisæ, gr.  $\frac{1}{15}$ .  
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒxv.  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒxv.  
Aque, ʒj.  
M. f. haustus, ter die sum.  
*In Irritable Cough with Weakness.*—Dr H. JONES.
- ℞ Atropisæ, gr.  $\frac{1}{15}$ .  
Inf. Valerianæ, ʒiiss.  
M. f. haustus, ter die sum.  
*For Drowsiness in the Daytime.*—Dr H. JONES.



its medicinal principle is highly volatile. It loses its acidity and activity when dried, and is used as a food. It was formerly given in humoral asthma, chronic rheumatism, jaundice, obstructions, &c.

*Dose of the recently powdered root, from 10 to 30 grains.*

℞ Rad. Ari pulv. ʒj.  
Sem. Carui pulv. ʒss.  
Magnesiæ, ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful in the morning.

*In Weakness of the Stomach in Gouty Constitutions.*

NICOLAI.

#### AURANTII FLORIS AQUA. *Orange Flower Water*

The distilled water of the flowers of the bitter orange tree, *Citrus Bigaradia*, and of the sweet orange tree, *Citrus Aurantium* (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*), prepared in France. It is a mild tonic and somewhat antispasmodic. It is chiefly employed as a flavouring vehicle. The leaves are aromatic, tonic, and diaphoretic. The juice of the sweet orange is refrigerant, and is used for the same purposes as citric acid and lemon juice.

*Dose of Aqua Aurantii Floris, ʒ to 1 ounce.*

Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

#### AURANTII CORTEX. *Bitter Orange Peel*

The fresh and dried outer part of the rind of the ripe fruit of the *Citrus Bigaradia* (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*) imported from Europe. It is a mild bitter tonic, carminative, stomachic, and slightly astringent. It is much prescribed as an accompaniment to other medicines, particularly the stronger bitters, quinine, neutral salts, &c., to render them agreeable to the palate and stomach. Large quantities of the peel have proved fatal to children.

*Dose of Infusum Aurantii, 1 to 2 ounces.*

Infusum ——— comp. 1 to 2 ounces.

Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ——— Recentis, 1 to 2 drachms.

Vinum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

- 1           ℞ Cort. Aurantii, ʒss.  
               Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.  
 Infunde aq. frigide Oij per horas xxiv, et cola.  
 Take a wineglassful frequently.

*In Weakness of the Stomach, Flatulence, &c.*—Dr PERCEVAL.

- 2           ℞ Flavedinis Aurantii,  
               Rad. Rhei,  
               Potass. Tart. ana ʒss.  
               Ol. Cajuputi, ℥iij.   Misc: fiat pulvis.

*In Hypochondriasis, &c.*—KLEIN.

- 3           ℞ Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒix.  
               Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥xx.  
               Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

*A Tonic.*—Dr PARIS.

- 4           ℞ Pulv. Fol. Aurantii,  
               Pulv. Rad. Valerianæ,  
               Syr. Aurantii, q. s.   Fiat electuarium.

A teaspoonful occasionally.

*In Epilepsy, and other Chronic Nervous Diseases.*

SCAUBARTH.

- 5           ℞ Fol. Aurantii,  
               Rad. Rhei, ana ʒj.  
               Rad. Valerianæ,  
               Potas. Tart. Acid. ana ʒiij.   Misc.

Take half a teaspoonful twice a day.

*In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.*—CHOULANT.

[For other recipes containing Cortex Aurantii see under Acidum Nitro-Hydrochloricum, Cinchona, Quinia, Gentiana, &c.]

#### \*AURUM. *Gold*

Pure gold is a soft metal, obtained from its alloys by solution in nitro-hydrochloric acid and precipitation with a ferrous salt. It falls as a brown powder, and acquires its beautiful yellow lustre by friction. It is dissolved by a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids, called *Aqua Regia*. In a finely divided state it excites the secretions, sometimes salivates and acts like its preparations, but in a milder degree, and without proving a local irritant. It is alterative and stimulant. *Externally*, it is used in frictions on the tongue and gums. It is useful in syphilis, scrofula, scirrhus and other cancerous affections, lepra, amenorrhœa.



*solubility*.—Readily in a mixture of 1 of nitric and 2 of hydrochloric

*Vehicle*.—Lycopodium, starch, syrup.

The different medicinal compounds of gold decompose readily, and are acted by exposure to light; hence they should be only dispensed when airtight, and kept secluded from the light.

*Dose of Auri Pulvis*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 gr.

Unguentum Auri is applied to the surface from which the cuticle has been removed by a blister.

℞ Auri pulv. gr. vj.  
Amyli pulv. gr. xxxvj.

Misce, et div. in partes xij. Sumat unam quarter die.

REICKE.

℞ Auri pulv.

Lycopodii (common Club Moss), ana gr. ij. Misce.

to be rubbed on the tongue and gums, in divided portions, during the day.

*In Syphilis, &c.*—REICKE.

℞ Auri pulv. gr. xv.  
Axungiae, ℥ss. Misce.

*To Obstinate Syphilitic Ulcers.*—BOUCHARDAT.

#### \*AURUM CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Gold*

A red crystalline mass, very deliquescent, produced when gold is dissolved in nitro-hydrochloric acid. It is very poisonous, and is similar in action to corrosive sublimate. It is alterative and stimulant. *Externally*, it is used in friction on the tongue and gums, and also endermically. It is administered in the same cases as pure gold.

*solubility*.—1 in 4 of water; also in ether, alcohol.

*Vehicle*.—In pill, lycopodium, syrup.

*Dose of Auri Chloridum*,  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a grain; in friction  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a grain.

℞ Auri Chloridi, gr. j.

Lycopodii præp. (common Club Moss), gr. xv. Misce, et div. in p. xvj.

to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. Afterwards, the same quantity to be divided successively into twelve and ten powders.

*In Syphilis.*—CHRESTIEN.

℞ Auri Chloridi, gr. j.

Ext. Aconiti, ℥ss.

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ij.

Syrupi, q. s.

Misce intime, et div. in pil. xx, quarum sumatur una ter in die.

*In Secondary Syphilis, with much pain.*—Dr NELIGAN.

\*AURI CYANIDUM. *Cyanide of Gold*

A yellowish-white and insoluble powder, freely dissolved by solution of potassium cyanide. It is alterative and stimulant. It is administered in the same cases as pure gold.

*Dose of Auri Cyanidum, gr.  $\frac{1}{15}$  to  $\frac{1}{10}$ .*

- 1           ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.  
              Lycopodii (common Club Moss), gr. xv. Misce, et div.  
                                          in pulv. xvj.  
              One daily in frictions on the tongue.
- 2           ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. iiss.  
              Paste Cacao, ℥j. Misce, et div. in trochis. xxiv.  
              One to three daily.

CHRESTIEN.

- 3           ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.  
              Ext. Mezeret, gr. iij [gr. viij.—CHRESTIEN.]  
              Pulv. Althææ, q. s. Fiant pil. xv.  
              Give at first one pill, then two, then three daily.

*In Syphilis, Scrofula, Amenorrhœa, &c.*

POURCHE; CHRESTIEN.

\*AURO-SODII CHLORIDUM. *Sodic-Chloride of Gold*

Red crystals occurring in long four-sided prisms produced by the combination of auric chloride with sodium chloride. It is alterative and stimulant. It is administered in the same cases as pure gold.

*Dose of Auro-Sodii Chloridum, gr.  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{15}$ ; in friction gr.  $\frac{1}{15}$  to  $\frac{1}{10}$ .*

- 1           ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.  
              Aque destil. q. s. Solve, et adde  
              Syr. simplicia, f. ℥vj.  
              Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

CHRESTIEN.

- 2           ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.  
              Aque destil. ℥ss. Solve.  
              Six drops, gradually increased to fourteen, to be taken three times a day  
              in water, or decoction of sarsaparilla.

*In Secondary Syphilis.—LEHMANN.*

- 3           ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. ij.  
              Mannæ, ℥iiss.

Tere bene simul et ope mucilaginis forma in pilulas viginti quatuor, e quibus sumatur una ter in die.

*In Syphilitic Affections.—Dr NELIGAN.*



## \*BALLOTA

Siberian Woolly Ballota, *Ballota lanata* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is sudorific and diuretic; and is used in gout, rheumatism, dropsies, &c. The dried plant is employed.

- 1 R. Decocti Ballota, ℥xvj.  
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥ss.  
Ætheris, ℥j. Miscæ.

A wine-glassful to be taken every three hours.

*In Dropsies.*—REHMAN.

## BALNEA. Baths

Bath.	Temperature of Water.	Vapour.	Air.
The Cold . .	33° to 65° F.		
„ Cool . .	65° to 75°		
„ Temperate	75° to 85°		
„ Tepid . .	85° to 92° ...	90° to 100° ...	96° to 106°
„ Warm . .	92° to 98° ...	100° to 115° ...	106° to 120°
„ Hot . .	98° to 112° ...	115° to 114° ...	120° to 170°

*Gelatine Bath.*—Gelatine, 12 to 24 ounces, dissolved by heat in a quart of water, and the solution added to the bath.

*In Contagious Diseases.*

*Nitric Acid Bath.*—Acid 6 ounces, Water 2 gallons, at 96° to 98° F.

*In Hepatic Affections.*

*Sulphur Bath.*—Sulphuretted Potash, 4 ounces, Water, 30 gallons.

*In Lead Poisoning.*

## \*BALSAMUM DIPTEROCARPI

*Gurjun Balsam. Wood Oil*

An oleo-resinous substance collected by incisions from the trunk of *Dipterocarpi Lævis* and other species (Nat. Ord. *Dipteraceæ*) from the East Indies. In its properties Gurjun Balsam resembles Copaiba and is employed in similar cases. It is said to be very efficacious in leprosy. It has been applied in cutaneous affections, as eczema.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM. *Balsam of Peru*

A reddish-brown or nearly black liquid, having a characteristic odour and bitter taste, obtained from the trunk of the *Myroxylon Pereiræ* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) after the bark has been scorched and removed. It is stimulant and expectorant, acting especially on the mucous membranes. It is useful in chronic catarrh, asthma, and other non-inflammatory affections of the chest attended with debility; chronic rheumatism, amenorrhœa, and to restrain excessive discharges, as gleet, leucorrhœa, &c. *Externally*, it is a stimulant to unhealthy ulcers, chilblains, sore nipples, and promotes the growth of the hair.

*Solubility*.—In equal parts of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—Sugar and yolk of egg. Mucilage.

It contains benzoic and cinnamic acids, both of which are antiseptic.

*Dose*.—10 to 15 grains.

- 1           ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥iv.  
              Ol. Amygd. dulc. ℥vj.  
              Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j. Tere simul, et adde terendo  
              Aque Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce.

Dose, a tablespoonful.

*In Chronic Catarrhs, &c.*

- 2           ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥ij.  
              Vitel. Ovor. No. ij. Tere simul, et adde  
              Ext. Cinchonæ, ℥iv.  
              Mellis Rosæ, ℥vj.

Misce: capiat cochleare unum magnum bis die.

*In Chronic Bronchitis*.—Dr JOY.

- 3           ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥ss.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij. Tere simul, et adde  
              Aque Cinnamomi.  
              Aque destil. ana ℥ss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

*In Chronic Asthma, Old Dry Cough, and Rheumatism.*

Mr BRANDE.

- 4           ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥ij.  
              Ovi unius Vitellum. Tere simul, et adde  
              Aque Cinnamomi, ℥℥viss.  
              Tinct. Aloes co. ℥℥ij.  
              Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ℥℥ij.

Fiat mistura: sumat ℥iiss bis quotidie.

*In a sluggish state of the Bowels*.—Dr PARIS.



℞ Bals. Tolu, ʒiiss.  
 Mucil. Acaciae, f ʒj.  
 Tere simul, et adde gradatim  
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiv.  
 Tinct. Camphoræ co.  
 Syr. simplicis, ana f ʒiij.  
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla ij ter in die.  
*In the above Cases.*—Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞ Bals. Tolu, ʒss.  
 Mucil. Acaciae, f ʒiv.  
 Aquæ, f ʒv.  
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Fiat haustus.  
*In Chronic Mucous Discharges.*

3 ℞ Syr. Tolu, ʒj.  
 Mucil. Acaciae, ʒviij.  
 Ol. Amygd. dulc. ʒiiss. Misce.  
 A spoonful to be taken frequently.  
*In Chronic Catarrh.*—NIEMANN.

4 ℞ Syr. Tolu.  
 Vini Ferri, aa ʒss.  
 Liq. Arsenicalis, ʒxxij.  
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒj. Misce.  
 A teaspoonful thrice daily, directly after food—for a child two years old.  
*In Eczema.*—Sir ERASMUS WILSON.

#### \*BARIÏ CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Barium*

Flat rectangular white crystals of acid and disagreeable taste, prepared by acting on native Carbonate of Baryta by means of hydrochloric acid and heat. It is alterative and a nervine tonic, but is rarely given internally. It has been chiefly used in affections of the glandular system, scrofula, chronic dysentery and diarrhoea, cancer, and cutaneous diseases. All the soluble salts of barium are very poisonous. The only official preparation is the Liquor Bariï Chloridi. It is employed to detect the presence of Sulphuric Acid or Sulphates in solution.

*Solubility.*—Freely in water, 1 in 10 of glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—In solution, in 2 or 3 of water with 1 of glycerine. In water, with syrup of orange or tolu. In pill, with sugar of milk in glycerine of tragacanth or confection of roses.

*Antidote.*—Sulphate of magnesia or soda, dilute sulphuric acid.

*Dose.*—1 to 2 grains.

- 1           ℞ Solut. Barii Chloridi sat. ʒi.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. miv. Misco.  
Begin with 3 or 4 drops, and gradually increase the dose to 10  
twice a day.  
*In Scrofulous and Cancerous Affections.*—Dr CRAWI
- 2           ℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.  
Aque destil. ʒj. Misco.  
Give daily, to a child of 3 years, from 5 to 30 drops; to older ch  
from 10 to 30 drops; increasing the dose to 50 or 60. [WENDT says  
5 to 15 drops every three hours.]  
*In Scrofula.*—HUFEL
- 3           ℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.  
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ʒij.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.  
Aque destil. f ʒviij. M.  
Give from half an ounce to an ounce three times a day.  
*In Scrofula, with languid Circulation and Debili*  
Mr BAL
- 4           ℞ Barii Chloridi, gr. j.  
Morphis Hydrochlor. gr. iij.  
Conf. Rose, q. s.  
Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat unam ter die.  
*In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.*—Dr A. W.

\*BARI IODIDUM. *Iodide of Barium*

It has been given in scrofulous and similar morbid  
ditions.

*Solubility.*—Freely in water.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{4}$  of a grain.

- 1           ℞ Barii Iodidi, gr. j.  
Cinnamomi pulv.  
Sacchari albi, ana ʒiv.  
Misco, et div. in partes viij æquales. One to be taken three times  
*In Scrofulous Diseases.*—BAL

BEBERIÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Beberia*

Occurs in dark-brown translucent scales, which, v  
broken up, yield a yellow powder of a strong bitter t  
the sulphate of an alkaloid derived from the bark of  
green-heart tree—*Nectandra Rodiæi* (Nat. Ord. *Laura*  
It is astringent, antiperiodic, febrifuge, tonic. An in  
fect substitute for Quinine. It is given in menorrh  
intermittent headache, neuralgia, fevers.



*Solubility.*—1 in 80 of cold water. Much more readily if the water be slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. Freely in alcohol.

*Vehicle.*—In pill with confection of roses. Water or chloroform water solution. By the addition of one minim of Acid. Sulph. Dil. to one grain of the salt a bright red mixture is obtained. Syrup of orange or lemon may be added as a flavouring agent.

*Incompatibles.*—Astringent infusions and tinctures, alkalies and their carbonates, lime water, bromide or iodide of potassium.

*Dose.*—1 to 3 grains, as a tonic; 5 to 10 grains, as an antiperiodic.

1 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphatis, gr. xxxvj.  
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. One pill to be taken three times a day during the intermissions.

*In Intermittent Headache.*—Dr GAIRDNER.

2 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphat. ʒij.  
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce: fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, ter die.

*In Intermittent Fevers.*—Sir R. CHRISTISON.

3 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphat. gr. xvj.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.  
Aque destil. f ʒiiss.  
Syr. Flor. Aurantii, f ʒss.

M. Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

*In Periodic Headache and Neuralgia.*—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulph. ʒss.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xxv.  
Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.  
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒj.  
Aque f ʒiv. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

Sir R. CHRISTISON.

5 ℞ Beberinæ Sulphatis, gr. xx.  
Inf. Chiracæ, ʒvj.

Solve. (One sixth for a dose.)

*Tonic.*—Dr GUY.

BELE FRUCTUS. *Bael Fruit*

The dried half-ripe fruit of *Egle Marmelos* or Bengal Quince (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*). It is astringent. It is especially used in dysentery, diarrhœa, irritations of the mucous membranes, and to obviate costiveness arising from debility. A decoction of the *root* is used in Malabar for hypochondriasis, melancholia, and palpitation; and of the *leaves*, for asthma.

- 11           ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ,  
Pil. Hydrargyri,  
Ipecacuan. pulv. ana gr. xij.  
Miscæ, ut fiat pilulæ xij. One to be taken morning and ev  
*In Cancerous Affections.*—Dr AIN
- 12           ℞ Tinct. Belladonnæ, ℥xx.  
Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥x.  
Aquæ Camph. ℥j. Miscæ.  
To be taken three times a day. -  
*In Cardiac Debility.*—Dr J. M. FOTHER
- 13           ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. ij.  
Rad. Ipecacuanhæ, p. gr. iss.  
Sulphuris loti,  
Sacchari Lactis, ana ʒss.  
Miscæ: fiat pulvis, in partes viij dividendus. Sumat j ter d  
*In Hooping-cough.* (For a child of three or four yea  
R
- 14           ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.  
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,  
Sacchari albi, ana gr. xxxviij. Tere bene simul.  
Dose, from four to twenty grains twice a day.           Dr COPE
- 15           ℞ Ipecacuanhæ Rad. pulv. gr. ij.  
Belladonnæ Rad. pulv. gr. iij.  
Zinci Oxidi, gr. vj.  
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat pulv. in partes vj div.  
One every two hours  
*In Nervous Epilepsy.*—BERI
- 16           ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. ʒss.  
Rhei pulv. ʒij.  
Miscæ, et div. in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.  
*In Obstructions, Enlargement, and Induration of Liver  
Spleen; Jaundice, Palpitations, &c.*—HUFEL
- 17           ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. vj.  
Quin. Sulph. gr. vj—xij.  
Sacchari albi, ʒj.  
Miscæ: fiat pulvis in part æq. vj div. Sumat j bis terve quo  
*In Obstinate Quartan Agues.*—RAI
- 18           ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iss.  
Quin. Sulph. gr. iv.  
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xx.  
M. div. in pulv. x. Sum j ter die.  
*In Scarlatina.*—Dr SCHW
- 19           ℞ Belladonnæ fol. pulv. gr. ij.  
Potass. Nitrat. p. gr. xv.  
Sacchari purif. gr. iv.  
Fiat pulvis, hora somni quotidie sumendus.  
*In Chronic Rheumatism, Epilepsy, &c.*—Dr A. T. THOM

- 20 R. Ext. Belladonnæ, gr.  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
Ol. Terebinth.  $\text{ʒij}$ .  
Mucilaginis,  $\text{ʒj}$ .  
M., ter die sum. (For an infant.)  
*In Laryngismus Stridulus.*—Dr H. JONES.
- 21 R. Ext. Belladonnæ,  
Plumbi Acet.  $\text{aa}$  gr.  $\text{ij}$ .  
Tannin, gr.  $\text{iv}$ .  
Sevi Præp. q. s. Fiat suppositorium.  
*In Fissure or Ulcer of Anus.*—Mr ERICHSEN.
- 22 R. Fol. Belladonnæ sic, gr.  $\text{xij}$ .  
Aque ferventis,  $\text{ʒvj}$ .  
Macera, et cola; ut fiat enema.  
*In Spasm of the Rectum or Sphincter Vesicæ.*—PITSCHAFT.
- 23 R. Ext. Belladonnæ,  $\text{ʒj}$ .  
Aque,  $\text{ʒjiv}$ . Fiat lotio.  
Dr DRUITT.
- 24 R. Ext. Belladonnæ,  $\text{ʒj}$ .  
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. Oj. Miscæ: fiat lotio.  
GRAEFE.
- 25 R. Tinct. Belladonnæ,  $\text{ʒij}$ .  
Lin. Saponis co.  $\text{ʒvj}$ .  
Fiat linimentum, sæpe utendum.  
*In Neuralgic Pains and Painful Glandular Enlargements.*  
Dr NELIGAN.
- 26 R. Ext. Belladonnæ,  
Adipis præp. ana  $\text{ʒij}$ .  
Opil pulv.  $\text{ʒss}$ . Miscæ accuratissime.  
The size of a hazel-nut to be rubbed on the seat of pain three times a day,  
during the exacerbations.  
*In Neuralgia.*—Dr DEBREYNE.
- 27 R. Ung. Belladonnæ,  $\text{ʒij}$ .  
Camphoræ,  $\text{ʒj}$ .  
Tinct. Camphoræ co.  $\text{ʒj}$ . M. fiat unguentum.  
*In Painful Hæmorrhoids and Chordee.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 28 R. Ext. Belladonnæ, gr.  $\text{iss}$ .  
Ext. Opil, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . M. Fiat pessarium.  
*In Neuralgia of the Uterus.*—Trousseau and REVELL.

BENZOINUM. *Benzoin*

The balsamic resin of *Styrax Benzoin* (Nat. Ord. *Styracæ*), occurring in agglutinated tears or a compact rich brown mass; imported from Sumatra, &c. It is stimulant, expect-

**THE NAME OF PREPARATIONS**

**Purified Bismuth**

When mixed with water, it has a blueish color. When mixed with distilled water, it has a blueish color. In the preparation of the nitrate, it is used in the form of a suspension.

**Bismuth of Bismuth**

It is a white powder, soluble in nitric acid. It is used in the form of a suspension. It is used in the form of a suspension.

**Bismuth and Hemorrhage.**

Dr. F. GREENHALGH

**Bismuth Subnitrate**

A white powder, soluble in water. It is used in the form of a suspension. It is used in the form of a suspension.

**BISMUTHI SUBNITRAS**

A heavy white powder in crystalline scales, prepared from the normal nitrate by decomposition with water. It is anti spasmodic, tonic, sedative. It is useful in painful affection of the stomach, gastralgia, cardialgia, pyrosis; chronic vomiting, whether functional or due to gastric ulceration the diarrhoea of typhoid and phthisis. *Externally*, in some skin affections, and as an injection in gleet and leucorrhoea

*Solubility*.—Insoluble in water. Dissolved by nitric acid in distilled water without effervescence.

*Vehicle*.—Wafer capsules. Suspended by acacia or tragacanth in water or chloroform water, gentian mixture.

*Incompatibles*.—Potash, soda, ammonia, and their carbonates.

*Dose of Bismuthi Subnitras*, 5 to 15 grains.

Liquor Bismuthi et Ammonias Citratis,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

Trochisci Bismuthi, 2 or more.

\*Liquor Bismuthi (Schacht), 1 drachm.

\*Unguentum Bismuthi (Bismuthi Subnit. 1, Adeps præp. 4).

1           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.  
              Pulv. Tragac. co. ℥ss.

Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus. [The dose of bismuth to be gradually increased to eight or ten grains.]

*In Painful Affections of the Stomach.*—DR YEATS.

2           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.  
              Mucil. Acaciae, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam secundis horis.

*In Gastrodynia.*—DR JOY.

3           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.  
              Acaciae pulv.  
              Sodæ Bicarb. ana gr. iv.

Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

*In Irritative Dyspepsia.*—DR G. BIRD.

4           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xij.  
              Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. ij.  
              Magnes. Carb. ʒij.

Misce, et div. in p. xij æquales. Sumat j ter quaterve in die.

*In Rheumatic Gastrodynia.*—CLARUS.

5           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.  
              Digitalis fol. pulv. gr. viij.  
              Testæ præp. ʒiv.

Misce, et divide in pulv. viij æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.

*In Hooping-cough.*—RADIUS.

6           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.  
              Ext. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.  
              Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.  
              Sacchari albi, gr. xv.

Ol. Menthæ piper. ʒiij. M. Fiat pulvis.

Dentur tales doses No. xij. Sumat j tertia quaque horâ

*In Spasms of the Stomach.*—VOGT.

7           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xivij.  
              Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. vj.  
              Ol. Menthæ pip. ʒxij.  
              Mucil. Acaciae, q. s.

Fiant pil. xij. Smaat unam omni quartâ vel sextâ horâ.

*In Gastralgia, with Pyrosis.*

- 8           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ℥j.  
              Conf. Catechu, ℥ij.  
Fiant pilule xxxvj.   Capiat unam omni horâ.  
                                  *In Cholericform Diarrhœa.*—DEVILL
- 9           ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.  
              Opil Pulv. gr. j.  
              Sacchari albi, ℥ij.   Misce, et div. in pulv. iv.  
One every two hours.  
                                  *In Cholera.*—AY
- 10          ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ℥iiss.  
              Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xv.  
Misce, et div. in pil. xl.   Sumat ij mane nocteque.  
                                  *In Gastralgia.*—CAIZE
- 11          ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ij.  
              Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥j.   Misce: fiat haustus.  
                                  Dr F
- 12          ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. vj.  
              Magnes. Carb. gr. x.  
              Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xx.   M.  
(Stir in a cup of boiled milk; when cool stir up again, and add  
twice or thrice daily, each dose to be immediately followed by 1-16th  
hydrochlorate of morphia in a tablespoonful of water.)  
                                  *In Pyrosis.*—Dr GR
- 13          ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.  
              Magnes. Carb. ana ℥ij.  
              Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥xxiv.  
              Aque, ad f ℥vj.   Sumat ℥j bis quotidie.  
                                  Dr W. I
- 14          ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.  
              Magnes. Carb. ana ℥ss.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥iiss.   Tere, et adde  
              Aque flor. Aurantii, f ℥iiss.  
              Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ℥j.  
              Aque, f ℥x.  
              Syr. Tolu. f ℥ssa.  
Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et post horas tres repetendu  
                                  *In Gastrodynia with Flatulence.*—Dr COE
- 15          ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.  
              Rhei Pulv.  
              Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ℥ij.  
              Aque Menthæ pip. f ℥iv.  
Fiat mistura: sumatur para quarta bis die.  
                                  *In Habitual Constipation and Flatulence.*—Dr DI

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.  
Magnes. Carb. ʒss.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒij.  
Inf. Rhei, f ʒviiss.

Misce: sumat ʒj ter quaterve in die.

*In Atony of the Stomach with Irritability.*

Dr W. STRANGE.

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.  
Quin. Sulph. ʒss.  
Ol. Menthe, pip. ℥xxx.

Misce: fiat pil. xxxvj. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridie, et nocte.

*Functional Atonic Dyspepsia.*—Dr BARBOUR (St Louis).

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.  
Morphiæ Acet. gr. iij.  
Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. lxx. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridie, et nocte.

*Mucous Gastritis (Organic Indigestion).*—Dr BARBOUR.

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.  
Argent. Nit. gr. i—ij. Misce.

To be given at once on an empty stomach before breakfast.

*In Chronic Gastric Catarrh.*—NIEMEYER.

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.  
Aquæ, f ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

*Convalescence of Typhoid Fever.*—Dr JAMES ANDREW.

℞ Bismuth. Subnit. ʒss.  
Sp. Lavand. ʒij.  
Glycerini, ʒss.  
Aquæ Flor. Sambuci, ʒij. Fiat lotio.

*In Eczema.*—Mr J. L. MILTON.

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.  
Miat. Amygdalæ, ʒj.  
Aquæ Rosæ, ad ʒj. Fiat injectio.

*In Gonorrhœa.*—Mr W. S. SAVORY.

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.  
Adipis præp. ʒvij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

*In Excoriations, Irritable Sores, &c.*—Mr BRANDE.

℞ Liq. Bismuthi et Ammon. Citrat. ʒss.  
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xxiv.  
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.  
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.  
Aquæ, f ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cochl. maj. ij bis die.

*In Nausea of Uterine Irritation.*—Dr TYLER SMITH.

**\*BISTORTA. Snakeweed**

The root of *Polygonum Bistorta* (Nat. Ord. is astringent. It is used in mucous dischæmorrhages, and as a gargle and injection.

*Dose*, in powder, 15 to 30 grains. Decoetum Bistortæ,

- ℞ Decocti Bistortæ, f ʒvj.  
Decocti Papaveris, f ʒj.  
Acidi Tannici, gr. xvij.

Misce: fiat liquor, cujus quantum satis quater de dieburnel, in vaginam injiciatur.

*In Chronic Leucorrhœa.*—

- ℞ Rad. Bistortæ,  
Cort. fr. Graniti, ana ʒiiss.  
Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Infunde, cola,  
Vini Opii, ʒv. Fiat enema.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa.*—*M.*

**\*BOLDO**

The leaves and young twigs of *Boldoa* (Ord. *Monimiaceæ*) of Chili. Its virtue alkaloid Boldine and a volatile oil in the leaves and stomachic. It is useful in liver complaint and atony of the stomach.

*Vehicle.*—In a bitter infusion.

*Dose* of Tinctura Boldo, 10 to 30 minims.

- ℞ Tinct. Boldo, ʒss.  
Inf. Calumbæ, ad ʒj. M. ft. haustu  
*In*

**BORAX. Soda Biboras**

A salt occurring in colourless, transparent India. It is antacid, antilithic, diuretic, refrigerant, and cathartic. It acts on the alimentary canal as a mild antacid, rendering the fluids alkaline. It is also a powerful irritant to the mucous membranes of the uterus. *Externally*, it is used in aphthous eruptions of the mouth and throat, mercurial salivations,



nipples, and irritable conditions of the vagina and  
us.

ability.—1 in 2 of boiling water, 1 in 1 of glycerine. Insoluble in  
led spirit.

icle.—Infusion of orange; water, with fluid extract of liquorice;  
oforn water; Wyeth's compressed tablets.

ompatibles.—Mucilage of Acacia, mineral acids.

se of Sodæ Biboras (Borax), 5 to 30 grains.

Glycerinum Boracis,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  drachms.

Mel ——— (applied externally).

\*Tinct. Myrrhæ et Boracis (Myrrh 1, Eau de Cologne 16, Borax  
1, Water 3, Syrup 3), for teeth and gums.

\*Unguentum Boracis (Borax 1, simple ointment 8).

℞ Boracis, gr. xv.

Myrrhæ, gr. xij.

Croci pulv. gr. iij.

Ol. Caryophylli, m℥.

Fiat pulvis, semel vel bis die sumendus.

*An Emmenagogue.*—Dr T. FULLER.

℞ Boracis, ℥ij.

Capsici pulv. ℥j.

Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ℥j.

Ol. Sabine, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxx, quarum capiat binas ter die.

*In Chlorosis.*—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Boracis, ℥ij.

Sulph. præcip. ℥j.

Mucil. Acacis, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxiv, quarum capiat tres ter quotidie.

*In Chlorosis with Chronic Eruptions.*—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Boracis pulv. gr. xxx.

Decocti Pareiræ, f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur cyathus vinarius sextis horis.

*Mucous Discharges from the Bladder with Acid Urine.*

Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒj.

Boracis, ℥j.

Tinct. Aloes co. f ʒj.

Tinct. Castorei, f ʒj.

Tinct. Croci, f ʒss.

Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒij.

Fiat haustus omni nocte sumendus.

*An Emmenagogue.*—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Boracis, ʒj.

Aq. Amygdalæ amaræ, ʒj.

Aq. Melissæ (vel Menthæ), ʒiv. Fiat mistura.

The whole to be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—PITSCHAFT.

*Solubility*.—1 in 50 of water. By the addition of an alkaline bromide, a much stronger aqueous solution may be obtained.

*Vehicle*.—Chloroform water with syrup of orange. Infusion of orange with syrup.

It is much used in the form of bromide of potassium and bromide of ammonium.

- 1           ℞ Bromi (pond.) ʒj.  
              Aque destil. ʒv.  
              Agita simul ut fiat solutio. Dose, from three to six drops in  
              sugared water.

M. POURCHÉ.

**\*BRUCIA.** *Brucine*

An alkaloid from the seeds of *Strychnos Nux Vomica* (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*). It is analogous to *Strychnia* in its effects, but much less powerful.

*Solubility*.—1 in 1½ of alcohol, 1 in 850 of water.

*Vehicle*.—In pill.

*Dose*.—½ of a grain, cautiously increased.

- 1           ℞ Brucis puræ, gr. xij.  
              Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.  
              Misce exacte, ut fiant pil. xxv æquales. Sumat pil. j ad iv.  
              *In Paralysis and Lead Colic.*—MAGENDIE.
- 2           ℞ Aque destil. ʒiv.  
              Brucis purif. gr. v.  
              Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.  
              A spoonful morning and evening.

**\*BRYONY.** *Common Black Bryony*

The fleshy root of *Tamus Communis* (Nat. Ord. *Dioscoreaceæ*), when fresh, possesses considerable acidity. It is diuretic, cathartic, emetic, emollient. It is a popular remedy amongst country folks as a stomachic. *Externally*, it is applied as a poultice to bruised parts to remove any marks.

The young shoots, thoroughly boiled, have been eaten like asparagus.

*Dose* of the decoction 1 to 2 ounces.

**BUCHU FOLIA.** *Buchu Leaves*

The dried leaves of *Barosma betulina*, *crenulata*, *serratifolia* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). *Buchu* is aromatic, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic, stimulant, tonic. It has a

cial action on the mucous membrane of the bladder, retaining mucous discharges, and allaying any irritability. It is useful in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, dropsies, mucous affections, diseases of the prostate, retention and incontinence of urine. *Externally*, the powdered leaves are used by the Hottentots as a vulnerary. The Tincture has been used to relieve local pains.

*Vehicle*.—The Infusion, which should be freshly prepared, and from the China variety, with the addition of the Tincture; syrup of tolu should be added to make the mixture more palatable. Peppermint water.

*Dose* of Pulvis Buchu, 20 to 40 grains.  
Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.  
Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

℞ Inf. Buchu, ℥ʒviss.  
Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.  
Tinct. Buchu, ℥ʒss. Misce.

*In Rheumatism, Affections of the Mucous Surfaces, &c.*

Dr COPLAND.

℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥ʒij.  
Inf. Buchu, ℥ʒviiij.  
Misce: capiat cochl. iij ter die.

*In Red Gravel and Paucity of Urine.*—Dr R. REECE.

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ʒʒss.  
Inf. Buchu, ℥ʒxj.  
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

*Mucous Urine, with Irritation of Bladder and Kidneys.*

Dr GOLDING BIRD.

℞ Inf. Buchu, ℥ʒxv.  
Potass. Bicarb. ʒʒss.  
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.  
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

*In Dyspepsia with Acidity.*—Sir JAMES EYRE.

℞ Inf. Buchu, ℥ʒvij.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥ʒiv.  
Liq. Potassæ, ℥ʒij.  
Tinct. Scillæ, ℥ʒiij.  
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ter die.

*In Dropsical Affections.*—Dr R. REECE.

is astringent and irritant, and may be employed in the cases as sulphate of zinc; its action is, however, much powerful. It is said to be an antisyphilitic remedy.

*Solubility*.—1 in 2 of water.

*Vehicle*.—Sugar of milk, the powder enclosed in wafer capsule of barley or liquorice root.

*Dose*.—1 to 2 grains.

1           ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. vj.  
              Sacchari albi, ʒss.  
              Miscæ, et div. in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.

2           ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. iij.  
              Aque destil. ʒj.  
              To be dropped into the eye once or twice daily.

*To Remove Specks in the Cornea.*—

3           ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. ij.  
              Tinct. Opii,  
              Aque destil. ana ʒj. M.  
              A few drops to be instilled into the eye three or four times a

*For the same purpose.*—

4           ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. ij.  
              Axungie, ʒj.  
              Misc: fiat unguentum ophthalmicum,

*For the same.*—I

#### \*CAFFEINE

Fine white silky needles of a bitter taste, obtained from coffee, tea, guarana, &c. It is antispasmodic, diuretic, and is useful in bronchial asthma, neuralgic headache and nervousness, cardiac dropsy, and increases the action of the heart in fevers or when the urine is surcharged with lithat

*Solubility*.—1 in 10 of chloroform, 1 in 45 of rectified spirit, 1 in 100 of water.

*Vehicle*.—Hot coffee. In pill.

*Dose of Caffeinæ*, 1 gr.

Caffeinæ Citras, 1 to 4 grains.

1           ℞ Caffeinæ, gr. vij.  
              Aque destil. ʒij.  
              Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒij.  
              Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒss. Miscæ.  
              A tablespoonful every hour or two, as required.

*In Hemicrania, &c.*

CAJUPUTI OLEUM. *Oil of Cajuput*

A pale bluish-green coloured oil distilled from the leaves of *Melaleuca minor* (Nat Ord. *Myrtaceae*), volatile, with an agreeable odour and aromatic taste. It is a diffusible stimulant, antispasmodic, carminative, sudorific, anodyne. It is useful in hysteria, flatulent colic, spasms of the stomach, chronic rheumatism, dropsy, low fevers. *Externally* it is applied to relieve the pains of toothache, rheumatism, and gout.

*Solubility*.—Entirely in alcohol.

*Vehicle*.—In emulsion with acacia or tragacanth and syrup.

*Dose of Oleum Cajuputi*, 1 to 3 minims.

Spiritus ———, 50 to 100 minims.

- 1 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ʒj.  
Mucil. Acaciae, f ʒss.  
Aque, f ʒvss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochleare amplum.

*A Carminative*.—SWEDIAUR.

- 2 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥iij.  
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde  
Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒix.  
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

DR PARIS.

- 3 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥xv.  
Mucil. Tragacanth. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde  
Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒiss.  
Tinct. Ammoniac co. ℥vj. Misce: fiat haustus.

*In Hysterical and Nervous Affections*.—DR NELIGAN.

- 4 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒiss.  
Sp. Pimentæ,  
Sp. Rosmarini, ana f ʒss.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥xx.  
Ol. Cajuputi, ℥x. Misce: fiat haustus.

*An Antispasmodic*.—DR COPLAND.

- 5 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥iv.  
Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere simul, et adde  
Decoct. Aloes co. f ʒix.  
Tinct. Julapæ, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

*A Laxative and Carminative*.—DR PARIS.

- 6 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥v.  
Mag. Carb. Levis, gr. ij.  
Aque, ʒj. M.

*In Colic, Spasms, &c.*—DR MORELL MACKENZIE.

- 7      ℞ Ol. Cajuputi,  
        Ol. Caryophylli, āā ʒss.  
        Līn. Saponis, ʒj.  
        Līn. Belladonnæ, ʒiiss.  
 Fiat linimentum. To be rubbed between the scapulae.  
        *In Hooping-cough.*—Dr J. MACROBIN.
- 8      ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, miv.  
        Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.  
        Inf. Anthemidis, Oss.      Fiat enema.  
                                          *In Colic.*—VOGLER.
- 9      ℞ Ol. Ricini, f ʒj.  
        Ol. Olivæ, f ʒivss.  
        Ol. Cajuputi, f ʒss.      Misc: fiat linimentum.  
 To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.  
        *In Phthisis.*—Dr C. J. B. WILLIAMS.
- 10     ℞ Līn. Camphoræ co.  
        Līn. Saponis,  
        Ol. Cajuputi, ana ʒj.      Fiat linimentum stimulant.  
                                          Mr BRANDE.
- 11     ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.  
        Ol. Cajuputi, ʒij.  
        Ætheris, ʒj.      Misc: fiat linimentum.  
                                          TORTUAL.

\*CALAMUS. *Sweet Flag*

The root of *Acorus Calamus* (Nat. Ord. *Acoraceæ*). Its preparations are chiefly used as adjuncts to other stimulants and to the bitter tonics. It is an aromatic stimulant and stomachic. It is useful in atony of the stomach, indigestion in gouty subjects, asthenic fevers attended with weakness of the digestive organs, and ague. *Externally*, it is employed in stimulating baths and lotions. The volatile oil is used in the preparation of aromatic vinegar.

*Dose* of Pulvis Calami, 15 to 40 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces (Calamus 2 ounces, Spirit 12 fluid ounces).

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms (Calamus 1 ounce, Water 1 pint).

- 1      ℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ʒij.  
        Acacie pulv. ʒj.  
        Sacchari albi, ʒiij.      Misc.

A teaspoonful every two hours. [For children.]

*In Dyspepsia and Asthenic Diarrhœa.*—WENDT.

- 2      ℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ʒiiss.  
           Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.  
           Tinct. Cinnamomi, fʒj.  
 Fiat haustus sexta quaque hora sumendus.

*In Flatulent Dyspepsia.*—MR BRANDE.

**CALCII CHLORIDUM.** *Chloride of Calcium*

A whitish crystalline semi-transparent mass or fragment, with a bitter acrid saline taste; deliquescent. It is alternative, deobstruent, tonic. It is useful in bronchocele and other glandular affections, scrofula, and some forms of vomiting. It is specially introduced on account of its power of absorbing water.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 2 of rectified spirits.

*Vehicle.*—Decoction of liquorice root, decoction of barley, milk.

*Dose of Calcii Chloridum,* 10 to 20 grains.

\*Liquor Calcii Chloridi, 30 minims (Dried Chloride 2 oz., Distilled Water, 8 oz.).

- 1      ℞ Liq. Calcii Chloridi, ʒxx ad xxv.  
           Aque Camphoræ, fʒx.  
           Tinct. Camphoræ co. fʒiiss.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

DR COPLAND.

- 2      ℞ Chloridi Calcii, ʒj.  
           Aque destil. ʒiiss.  
 Misce: capiat cochl. parvum bis terve die, ex lacte.

*In Scrofula.*—MR B. PHILLIPS.

- 3      ℞ Calcii Chloridi cryst. ʒiv.  
           Aque destil. ʒxxvj. Misce.  
 A teaspoonful three or four times a day [in barley-water or liquorice-tea].

*In Chronic Eczema.*—M. CAZENAVE.

- 4      ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.  
           Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.  
           Aque destil. ʒvj.  
           Syr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj. Misce.

A spoonful to be taken four times a day.

*In Scrofulous Consumption.*—DR BEDDOES.

- 5      ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.  
           Ext. Conii, gr. xv.  
           Aque Cinnamomi, ʒss. Solve.

Give eight to sixteen drops, three times a day, to a child ten years old, shaking the bottle.

*In Scrofula.*—PHEBUS.

- 6 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.  
 Digitalis pulv. ʒij.  
 Acidi Acetici, ʒij.  
 Adipis suilli, ʒj. Misco: fiat unguentum.

*In Glandular Swellings.*—SUNDELIN.

- 7 ℞ Chloridi Calcii.  
 Chloridi Sodii, ana ʒss.  
 Aquæ, lb. ss.  
 Pulv. Lini, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.

*In Scrofulous and White Swellings.*—SWEDIAUR.

### CALCIS CARBONAS PRÆCIPITATA

*Precipitated Carbonate of Lime*

A white crystalline powder, prepared from chloride of calcium, carbonate of soda, and boiling water. It is antacid, astringent.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water.

*Vehicle.*—In powder, Mistura Cretae.

*Dose.*—10 to 100 grains.

### CALCIS HYDRAS. *Slaked Lime*

A white, strongly alkaline and caustic powder of recently prepared lime slaked with water. It is alterative, antacid, astringent, caustic, and desiccative. It is useful in diarrhœa, vomiting, heartburn, other irritations of the stomach and bowels from acidity, rachitis, and some calculous affections. From its solvent power on the mucus of the intestines, it is given to dislodge worms. *Externally*, it is applied in ring-worm of the scalp, some cutaneous affections, foul ulcers, and as an injection in leucorrhœa. The Liniment is most valuable in scalds and burns, and is popularly known as *Carron Oil*. Added to new milk it enables a milk diet to be tolerated, when the stomach would not otherwise bear it. Milk is also added to lime-water to render it more palatable.

*Vehicle.*—Fresh milk. Mistura Amygdalæ.

*Incompatibles.*—Vegetable and mineral acids, alkaline and metallic salts.

*Dose of Liquor Calcis,*  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ounces.

Liquor Calcis Saccharatus, 15 to 60 minims.

Linimentum Calcis,



- 1 ℞ Liq. Calcis,  
Lactis recentis, ʒʒ ʒx. Misce.  
To be taken daily.  
*In Pyelitis.*—OPPOLZER.
- 2 ℞ Liq. Calcis,  
Lactis recentis, ana ʒiv.  
Give a tablespoonful at intervals of half an hour, an hour, or two  
hours.  
*To allay Nausea and Vomiting.*—DR WOOD.
- 3 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, fʒij.  
Liq. Calcis, ʒvj.  
Misce : sumat cochl. ij ampla infestante aciditate, e jusculi tenuis  
poculo.  
DR JOY.
- 4 ℞ Liq. Calcis, fʒiv.  
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒij.  
Tere simul, et gradatim adde  
Aque Lauro-cerasi ʒj. Fiat mistura.  
Capiat cochl. ij ampla bis terve in die, phialâ concussâ.  
*In Cardialgia and Gastrodynia.*—DR NELIGAN.
- 5 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.  
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.  
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.  
Vitelli ovi, ʒij.  
Aque Calcis, Oij.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Fiat emulsio.  
A tablespoonful every two hours.  
*To allay Pain in Calculous Disorders.*—M. TOTT.
- 6 ℞ Liq. Calcis,  
Ol. Amygdalæ, ana ʒss. Bene admisce, et adde  
Adipis præp. ʒj. Misce : fiat unguentum.  
*In Irritable Ulceration from Blisters.*  
DRS EVANSON and MAUNSELL.
- 7 ℞ Liq. Calcis,  
Lin. Camphoræ,  
Ol. Olivæ, ana ʒj. Fiat linimentum.  
DR HOOPER.
- 8 ℞ Liq. Calcis, fʒij.  
Cretæ præp. ʒss.  
Aque Anethi, fʒij.  
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. duo majora.  
*An Antacid and Carminative.*—DR DRUITT.
- 9 ℞ Liniment. Calcis, ʒj.  
Liq. Ammoniac, ʒj. M. Ft. linimentum.  
*For Freckles.*—\*

**CALCIS HYPOPHOSPHIS.** *Hypophosphite of Lime*

A white crystalline salt, with a pearly lustre, and a bitter, insipid taste. It is alterative. It is useful in phthisis, general debility, nervous scapes of the system, rachitis.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in spirit.

*Dose.*—℞. ℥ss. Dissolved in aqua roseæ.

*Preparations.*—Fowler's Syrup; Taylor's Syrup.

*Specifics.*—Hypophosphites, ʒ i. ℥ss.

℞ Calcis Hypophosphitis, gr. ij.

℞ Sacchari, ℥ss.

℞ Aquæ, ℥ss.

℞ Symplicis, ℥ss.

Mix. Sine. ℥ss.

*In Phthisis.*—Dr THOROWGOOD.

**CALCIS PHOSPHAS.** *Phosphate of Lime*

A light white amorphous powder, prepared from bone ash submitted to the action of hydrochloric acid and ammonia. It is alterative and antacid. It is useful in rickets, indigestion, scrofula, diarrhoea, ulcerations and excoriation of the skin and bowels, marasmus of children. It promotes the cicatrization of ulcers, and the union of fractures when there is a deficient secretion of the phosphate of lime. Phosphate of lime, in the form of burnt hartshorn, was formerly used in medicine under the name of Sydenham's *Trochiscus Albus*.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water.

*Dose.*—Milk, diluted with sugar of milk as a powder, sweetened water with powdered gum acacia to suspend.

*Preparations.*—Farrar's Syrup; Desart's Syrup of the Lactophosphate of Lime.

*Dose.*—10 to 40 grains.

1 ℞ Calcis Phosphat. precip. ʒiv.

℞ Acacii pulv. ʒij. Misce.

*Dose.* for children, three or four grains; for adults, six to nine grains, three times a day, at meal times.

[As a substitute for *Mistura Cornu Cervi*.]

2 ℞ Calcis Phosphat. precip. gr. iv—vj.

Mist. Crete, ʒj. Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

For children, give a fourth part.

*In Diarrhoea with Emaciation and Acidity.*

- 3      ℞. Pulv. Calcis Phosph. gr. xv.  
           Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xv.  
           Pulv. Sacchari, gr. lxxv.  
 M. div. in chartulas v.    Sumat j inter cibos nocte manequ.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.*

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

### \*CALCIUM SULPHIDE

A greyish powder of an offensive odour, giving off sulphurated hydrogen in contact with water. It is obtained by reducing the sulphate, at a high temperature with charcoal or hydrogen. It is a valuable remedy in threatened or active suppurative affections of the glandular system.

*Solubility.*—But slightly in water.

*Vehicle.*—Diluted with milk of sugar or made into a pill with glycerine of tragacanth and coated with gelatine.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{6}$  of a grain.

- 1      ℞. Calcii Sulphid. gr. j.  
           Sacchar. Lactis, gr. x.    Misc: fiat pul. x.  
 One powder every hour or two.

*In Indurated Glands following Scarlet Fever.*

Dr S. RINGER.

- 2      ℞. Calcii Sulphid. gr. j.  
           Aqua, ℥x.    Misc.  
 A teaspoonful every hour.

*In Scrofulous and Tuberculous Glands.*—Dr S. RINGER.

### \*CALCII SULPHURETUM. *Calx Sulphurata* *Sulphurated Calcium*

Impure sulphide of calcium, unstable and uncertain in its composition, but probably containing sulphides of calcium with hyposulphite and perhaps other oxysulpho-compounds. It is alterative, diaphoretic, stimulant. It is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases, gout, and chronic rheumatism. In doses of 20 grains it is said to be an antidote to metallic poisons. Its chief use is to form sulphur baths.

- 1      ℞ Calcii Sulphureti, ʒj.  
 Dulcamara pulv. ʒij.  
 Mellis, q. s. ut fiat boli ʒj.    Sumat ʒ ter die.  
*In Gout and Rheumatism.*—MOENCH.
- 2      ℞ Calcii Sulphureti, ʒij.  
 Decocti Althææ, ʒij.    Fiat lotio.  
*In Crusta Lactea.*—HÄHNEMANN.
- 3      ℞ Calcia, ʒss.  
 Sulphuris, ʒj.  
 Aquæ, ʒvij.  
 (Boil and stir until mixed, then filter).  
*As a Lotion in Scabies.*—VLEMINGEL.

\*CALENDULA. *Marygold*

The flowering tops and stems of *Calendula Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). It is antispasmodic, emmenagogue, sudorific, a vulnerary. It is useful in low fevers, amenorrhœa. It is sometimes employed to adulterate saffron.

*Dose of Tinctura Calendule* (marygold, 4 oz.; proof spirit, 1 pint); 1 to 2 drachms.

CALUMBÆ RADIX. *Calumba Root*

The dried root, sliced transversely, of *Jateorrhiza Calumba* (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*) from Mozambique. It contains a bitter principle, Calumbin. It is a bitter stomachic and tonic. It is useful in the convalescence of fevers, debility from any cause, dyspepsia, scrofula, gout. It is one of the best of the tonics. It differs from Peruvian bark and others in being a pure bitter destitute of astringency, containing neither tannic nor gallic acid. Its preparations may therefore be used as a vehicle for iron or the soluble forms of mercury, which it will not precipitate.

*Vehicle.*—The Infusion with the Tincture to which an alkaline bicarbonate may be added. It may also be combined in stomachic affections with subnitrate of bismuth, hydrocyanic acid, the mineral acids; the aromatics, as ginger, canella, &c.

*Dose of Pulvis Calumbæ*, 5 to 20 grains.

*Extractum Calumbæ*, 2 to 10 grains.

*Infusum* ————— 1 to 2 ounces.

*Tinctura* ————— ʒ to 2 drachms.



**PREPARATIONS**

... occurring in hard flaky  
... water it swells up, evolves heat,  
... prepared to prepare Slaked

**Chlorinated Lime**

... slaked lime  
... given internally.  
... abundant ulcers,  
... It is disin-  
... Chlorinated  
... preparations should  
... organic substances

**Trich. Fomen.—Dr REID.**

**Dr REID.**

**Dr NELIGAN.**

**For Iced.—DERRHINS.**

℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ʒi.  
Boracis pulv. ʒj.  
Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

*For Chillsains.*—TRUBEN.

℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. iv.  
Aque, ʒx. Tere simul, cola, et adde  
Syrupi, ʒij. Fiat haustus.

*In Putrid and Scarlet Fever.*

### CAMBOGIA. *Gamboge*

is gum resin of the *Garcinia Morella* (Nat. Ord. *Myrsinæ*) from Siam. It is an active hydragogue and a purgative, and a vermifuge. Its solution with alkaline diuretic. It is useful in obstinate constipation; in biliary affections combined with acid tartrate of potash, jalap, or jalap; in tapeworm; as a stimulant to the intestinal glands. It is not often given alone, as it is apt to produce nausea, vomiting, and griping. In combination with other cathartics it operates more favorably. In overdose it is an acrid poison, and hence must be used with caution.

*Properties.*—In ammoniated alcohol, ether, rectified spirit.

*Use.*—In emulsion, pill, or alkaline solutions. To prevent griping, aromatic, as ginger, or an aromatic oil should be added.

*Dose.* of Cambogia, ʒ to ʒ grains as a purgative; ʒ to ʒ grains as an alterative.

Pilula Cambogiæ co., 10 to 15 grains.

\*Tincture Cambogiæ, ʒ to 1 drachm (gamboge ʒ oz., carbonate of potash 1 oz., brandy 12 ounces), a favourite Continental remedy.

℞ Cambogiæ, gr. ij ad iij.  
Sacchari purif. ʒj.

℞ optime simul: fiat pulvis tertia quaque hora sumendus, donec plene liberentur alvus.

*In Dropsy.*—DR CULLEN.

℞ Cambogiæ pulv. gr. v ad viij.  
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.

Tere simul: fiat pulvis, secunda vel tertia quaque die repetendus.

*In Desquamative Nephritis.*—DR G. JOHNSON.

- 3       ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. v.  
 Liq. Ammoniacæ, ℥xx. Tere simul, et adde  
 Syr. Bhamni, ℥ij.  
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥j. Fiat haustus.  
*In Dropsy.*—HARTMANN.
- 4       ℞ Cambogiæ, ℥ij.  
 Potass. Tart. ℥j.  
 Sacchari albi, ℥ij.  
 Aquæ, ℥vj. Fiat solutio.  
 A tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours, till it operates on the bowels.  
*In Ascites.*—Dr DEWEES (U.S.).
- 5       ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. iv.  
 Elaterii, gr. ss.  
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥ij.  
 Aquæ, ad ℥iv.  
 Misce: sumat cochleare magnum secunda quaque horâ.  
*In Dropsy.*—Dr CHAPMAN (U.S.).
- 6       ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. xij.  
 Aloes, Socot. ʒss  
 Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xxxvj.  
 Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij ter die.  
*Purgative.* (Resembles Morrison's Pills.)—H. J.
- 7       ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ co. ℥ij.  
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ℥j.  
 Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat duas pro re natâ.  
*In Constipation with deficient Bile.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 8       ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ co. ʒss.  
 Sodæ Carb.  
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. xv.  
 Ol. Menthæ pip. mvj.  
 Syrupi, q. s.  
 Fiant pil. xij. Sumat ij vel iij horâ somni.  
*A Purgative and Tonic.*—Dr ASHWELL.
- 9       ℞ Cambogiæ,  
 Scillæ pulv. ana gr. xij.  
 Saponis duri, ℥j.  
 Misce, cum spir. vini q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xlviij dividenda.  
 Two pills to be taken four times a day.  
*In Dropsical Complaints.*—PHŒBUS.
- 10       ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. viij.  
 Ol. Juniperi, ℥ij. Tere simul et adde  
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥j.  
 Scillæ Pulv. gr. j.  
 Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.  
*In Dropsical Affections.*—Dr COPLAND.



- 11           ℞ Cambogia, ℥ss,  
               Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.  
               Sacchari albi, ℥j.  
               Ol. Menthae pip. ℥iij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Dentur tales doses vj. One to be taken every four hours till they have sufficiently operated.

*To expel Tapeworms.*—VOGT.

- 12           ℞ Cambogia, gr. j.  
               Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒij. Fiat pulvis.

*In advanced Heart Disease.*—Dr J. M. FOTHERGILL.

### CAMPHOR. *Camphor*

A concrete volatile oil from the wood of *Camphora Officinarum* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*), imported in the crude state from China and Japan, and subsequently purified by sublimation. It is antispasmodic, anaphrodisiac, diaphoretic, stimulant, sedative, anodyne. In large doses it is narcotic and poisonous. It produces slight exhilaration without quickening the pulse; quiets nervous irritation and restlessness; combined with diaphoretics, increases their efficacy. It is useful in painful affections of the urinary organs, as strangury, chordee, distended bladder; febrile complaints; rheumatism; cholera, diarrhœa; with the foetid gums and valerian in hysterical and nervous affections; with bark in malignant fevers and gangrene. *Externally*, held to the nostrils, it relieves cold in the head. The inhalation of the vapour is useful in affections of the chest. The vapour, combined with hot air or steam, is applied to the skin (*Balnium Camphoræ*). It is readily powdered by triturating it with a drop or two of rectified spirit.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1000 of water, but increased by bicarbonate of magnesia or myrrh; 1 in 1½ of rectified spirits; freely in chloroform, ether, acetic acid, volatile and fixed oils. Equal parts of camphor and chloral hydrate liquify when rubbed together.

*Vehicle.*—Camphor water. Milk: this solution must be used fresh, as it is liable to become sour speedily. An elegant emulsion is made with yolk of egg. As an excipient in pill, castor oil forms an excellent mass.

*Indicate.*—Stomach pump, emetics, coffee, stimulants, warmth to extremities.

Dose of Aqua Camphoræ, 1 to 2 ounces.

Spiritus ———, 10 to 30 minims.

Tinctura ——— comp., 15 to 60 minims (this is known as Paragoric Elixir).

Linimentum Camphoræ.

————— comp.

\*Unguentum Camphoræ (camphor 3, white wax 1, lard 9 part)

\*Camphorated Vinegar (camphor 1, alcohol 60, vinegar 180).

1

℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij ad vj.

Sp. rectific. ℥ij. Tere simul, et adde

Conf. Rosæ, gr. vj.

Fiat bolus, 4ta vel 6ta quæquæ horâ sumendus.

*In Typhus Fever with muttering Delirium.*

2

℞ Camphoræ, ʒss.

Sacchari albi, ʒj.

Acaciæ pulv. ʒiiss.

M. Fiat pulvis, in chart. x, æq. distribuendus.

Dr COPL

3

℞ Camphoræ, gr. iv.

Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Mucilag. q. s.

Fiat massula, et div. in pil. iij, quarum sumatur una bihorio.

*In the Advanced Stage of Typhus Fever.—Dr HOC*

4

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xv.

Opii pulv. gr. iij. Fiant pil. vj.

Two or three to be taken every night at bedtime.

*To prevent Chordee.—RIC*

5

℞ Camphoræ, gr. ij.

Ext. Conii, gr. iij.

Fiat pilula horâ somni sumenda.

*In the same.—Dr M. B*

6

℞ Camphoræ, gr. v.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v.

Fiant pil. ij statim sumendæ.

*In Puerperal Mania.—Dr GE*

7

℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij.

Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.

Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. vij.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

*In Cerebral Affections.—Dr COP*

8

℞ Camphoræ,

Ext. Latuce, ana ʒiiss. Miscæ: fiant pil. xx.

From four to six pills to be taken daily.

*Anaphrodisiac.—M. RIC*

- 9           ℞. Camphoræ,  
Potass. Nitrat. ana ℥ss.  
Opii pulv. gr. ij.  
Antim. Tart. gr. ss.  
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iss. Triturantur optime cum  
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus.  
*In Rheumatism.*—Dr E. G. CLARKE.
- 10           ℞. Camphoræ, ʒij.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, fʒj.  
Aquæ destil. fʒviij.  
Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum quartis horis.  
*In Chronic Bronchitis of the Old and Debilitated.*  
Dr NELIGAN.
- 11           ℞. Camphoræ, ʒj.  
Lactis recentis, ʒvj.  
Aquæ Pulegii, ʒij.  
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartâ quâque horâ.  
*In the same cases.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 12           ℞. Camphoræ, gr. viij ad xvj.  
Sp. rectific. mʒj. Tere et adde  
Sacchari albi,  
Pulv. Acaciæ,  
Magnes. Carb. ana ʒij.  
Aquæ, fʒviiss. Fiat mistura.  
Dr COPLAND.
- 13           ℞. Camphoræ, gr. iij.  
Acaciæ pulv. ʒss. Tere simul, et adde  
Mist. Amygdalæ, fʒiiss. Fiat haustus.
- 14           ℞. Camphoræ, gr. xxv.  
Amygd. dulc. decort. No. vj.  
Sacchari puri, ʒij.  
Optime contere, dein adde gradatim  
Aquæ Menthæ vir. fʒviiss.  
Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia tria magna quarta quaque  
horâ.  
*In Hysteria.*—Dr HOOPER.
- 15           ℞. Camphoræ,  
Potass. Nitrat. ana ʒj.  
Vitell. Ovi, q. s. Tere simul, et adde  
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒiv.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami,  
Tinct. Conii, ana ʒj.  
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum tertiis horis.  
*In Chordee.*—Dr JOY.

- 16      ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij ad vij.  
 Tinct. Calumbæ,  
 Sp. Cinnamomi, ana f ʒiss. Solve, et adde  
 Aquæ Menthe vir.  
 Aquæ Fimentæ, ana f ʒv.  
 Fiat haustus, urgente vomitu sumendus.  
*In Spasmodic Asthma, Vomiting, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 17      ℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxv.  
 Sp. rectific. ℥v. Tere et adde  
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiv.  
 Syr. Limonis, f ʒss.  
 Aquæ Menthe vir. f ʒviiss.  
 Fiat emulsio : sit dosis cochlearia tria magna.  
Dr HOOPEE.
- 18      ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.  
 Camphoræ, gr. v.  
 Fiat pulvis tertia vel quarta quaque horâ sumendus.  
*In Gangrene and Malignant Fevers.*—HARTMANN.
- 19      ℞ Tinct. Camph. co. ℥xx.  
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.  
 Decocti Senegæ, ʒiss. Fiat haustus.  
*In Asthenic Inflammatory Fever.*—Mr ERICHSEN.
- 20      ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.  
 Vitell. Ovi, unius.  
 Decocti Hordei, f ʒxiv. Misce, fiat enema.  
Dr JOY.
- 21      ℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.  
 Liq. Ammoniacæ, ana ʒj.  
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒiij. Misce : fiat linimentum.  
 To be rubbed on the thorax and epigastrium.  
*In Angina Pectoris.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 22      ℞ Lin. Camphoræ, ʒxij.  
 Ol. Rosmarini, ʒss.  
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Fiat linimentum.  
 To be rubbed over the bowels.  
*In Flatulent Colic, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 23      ℞ Linim. Camphoræ, ʒj.  
 Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.  
 Saponis mollis pur. ʒiv. Misce : fiat linimentum.  
*In Lumbago, &c.*—Dr FRASER.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xl.  
Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.  
Glycerini, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cocci, gr. ij.  
Ol. Rosæ, mʒij.

(Stir before using, and smear a thin layer over the inflamed  
ce or thrice daily.)

*In Eczema.*—Dr ANDERSON.

AMPHORA MONOBROMATA. *Monobromated  
Camphor*

ars in colourless needles or prisms. It is useful in  
m tremens, insomnia, chorea, convulsions of infancy,  
ia with muscular twitchings and palpitations,  
y, hystero-epilepsy, nocturnal emissions, urinary  
ons. When the heat of the body becomes less than  
ormal temperature, the dose should be diminished.  
aid to be an antidote to strychnia.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol, ether, and  
\*.

*Preparation.*—In the form of perles. In pill with confection of roses.  
d in almond or olive oil, and mixed with mucilage and water.

—3 to 5 grains.

℞ Camphor. Monobromat. gr. ij.  
Ol. Amygdal. q. s.  
Mucilag. Acacie, ʒj. M. Ft. haustus.

*In Palpitations.*—\*

WELLER ALBE CORTEX. *White Canella Bark*

bark of Canella Alba (Nat. Ord. *Canellaceæ*) from the  
Indies. It is a warm aromatic stimulant, tonic,  
arbutic. It is contained in Vinum Rhei.

—10 to 40 grains.

CANNABIS INDICA. *Indian Hemp*

dried flowering tops of the female plant of Cannabis  
(Nat. Ord. *Cannabinaceæ*) imported from India. The  
principle is the resin of the plant called *Cannabin*.  
xhilarant, narcotic, anodyne, antispasmodic. It is  
in insomnia, spinal irritation, painful neuralgic and  
atic affections, dysmenorrhœa, hay fever. An over-

dose produces a peculiar kind of delirium and catalepsy. It is preferable, in some cases, to opium as it does not produce constipation, nausea, headache or stupor. \*Of Cannabis Hemp the seeds are the only part used. They have been given in mucous discharges and jaundice.

*Vehicle.*—The Tincture in water with gum acacia to suspend the extract. A small quantity of aromatic spirits of ammonia will also render it more diffusible. Sherry wine, *mistura amygdalæ*, liquorice powder as a vehicle for the Extract in pill.

*Incompatibles.*—Water and watery infusions in prescribing the Tincture. *Antidote.*—Vegetable acids, as vinegar, lime juice; hot brandy water. The patient can be allowed to sleep. A blister to the nape of the neck to control any violent spasm.

*Dose* of Extractum Cannabis Indicæ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 grain.  
Tinctura ———, 5 to 20 minims.

1           ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ℥xv.  
              Sp. Vini rectific. ℥xliv. Misce: fiat haustus.  
To be mixed with water at the moment of taking it.

*In Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.*—Mr DOUGLASS

2           ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒss.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.  
              Aque, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus quinta vel sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

*In Sciatica and other Neuralgic Pains.*—Dr NEAVE

3           ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒj.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.  
              Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repet. secundis horis vel semel sumitur morbus.

*In Tetanus and Hydrophobia.*—Dr NEAVE

4           ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ℥x.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.  
              Potass. Bromidi, gr. x.  
              Inf. Gentianæ co. ad ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Uterine Fibroid*

5           ℞ Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒj.  
Tere in mortario calido cum  
              Ol. Olivæ, f ʒj. Dein gradatim adde  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.  
              Aque, f ʒviiss. Fiat mistura. Dosis ʒiiss.

Mr BROMFIELD

6           ℞ Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, gr. j.  
              Pulv. Opil, gr. ʒ.  
              Camphoræ, gr. ij. Fiat pilula.

To be taken at bedtime.

*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr LOMBE AND

- 7           ℞ Sem. Cannabis Sativæ, ʒij—vj.  
 Amygd. amar. No. iv. Contunde, et tere cum  
 Aquæ, lb. ij. Fiat emulsio, cola, et adde  
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.

The whole to be drank in the course of a day.

*In Gonorrhœa and Chronic Inflammation of the Mucous  
 Membranes.* TODE.

CANTHARIS. *Cantharides. Spanish Fly*

A dried beetle, *Cantharis Vesicatoria*, collected in Europe. It contains a crystalline principle, *Cantharidin*. It is diuretic, rubefacient, irritant, vesicant; less irritating than ammoniacal or acetic acid lotions. It is useful in chronic affections of the nervous system, spinal irritation, paraplegia, incontinence of urine; in some skin diseases, as lepra, psoriasis; in mucous discharges, as gleet. *Externally*, it is specially applied in deep-seated inflammations, as pleurisy, pericarditis; in ring-worm; as the basis of most stimulants to increase the growth of the hair. It is apt to produce strangury. Its exhibition accordingly must be carefully watched. It is contra-indicated in chronic cystitis.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture in some demulcent as *mistura amygdalæ* or decoction of barley, camphor water.

*Antidote*.—Emetics, stomach pump, emollient drinks, opium.

*Dose of Tinctura Cantharidis*, ʒ to ʒ0 minims.

\**Pulvis* ———, ʒ to ʒ grains.

For external use:

Acetum Cantharidis.  
 Emplastrum Cantharidis.  
 Unguentum ———.  
 Charta Epispastica (Blistering Paper).  
 Liquor Epispasticus (Blistering Fluid).  
 Emplastrum Calefaciens.

- 1           ℞ Amygdal. dulc. decort. ʒj.  
 Cantharidis pulv. ʒss.  
 Sacchari puri, ʒss.  
 Tere bene simul, et gradatim adde  
 Aquæ tepidæ, f ʒx.  
 Cola. Capiat cochleare amplum tertiis horis.

*In Torpor of the Kidneys, and Paralysis of the Bladder.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 2           ℞ Cantharidis pulv. gr. j.  
Sacchari albi,  
Acetiæ pulv. ana ʒij. *Misce bene, et adde*  
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒv. *M. Fiat mistura.*  
A tablespoonful every two hours.  
*In Hooping-cough (for children).—FRANKEL.*
- 3           ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, mʒj.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, mʒ.  
Aquæ, f ʒx.  
Fiat haustus, quater die sumendus.  
*In Incontinence of Urine.—Dr GREGORY.*
- 4           ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis  
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ana ʒj.  
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒx. *Misce.*  
From thirty minims, gradually increased to a teaspoonful, three times a  
day.  
*In Hooping-cough.—Dr BEATTY.*
- 5           ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒj.  
Inf. Quassiæ, ʒvj.  
Sumat partem sextam ter die.  
**Dr HOOPER.**
- 6           ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi,  
Tinct. Cantharidis, ana ʒij.  
Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.  
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒij.  
Aquæ Pimentæ, f ʒvij.  
Fiat mistura : sumat cochl. duo ter die.  
**Dr DRUITT.**
- 7           ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,  
Liq. Arsenicalis, ana ʒss.  
*Misce : capiat min. x bis die. [The dose to be gradually increased to*  
*mxxv, carefully watching its effects.]*  
*In Psoriasis.—Prof. BENNETT.*
- 8           ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,  
Acid. Acetici, dil. ana ʒvj. *Fiat linimentum.*  
To be rubbed into the perineum at night.  
*In Urethritis of Women.—Dr ASHWELL.*
- 9           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxiv.  
Cantharidis pulv. gr. vj.  
Rhei pulv. ʒj.  
Tereb. Venet. q s.  
Fiant pilulæ xxiv, quarum sumantur duæ ter die.  
**Dr DRUITT.**



- 10 ℞ Cantharidis, p. gr. ij.  
Camphoræ, ℥ss.  
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.  
Sp. rectif. q. s.  
Fiant pil. iv. Sumat j bis die.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 11 ℞ Pulv. Cantharidis, gr. xij.  
Ext. Hyoscyam, ℥j.  
Argenti Nit. gr. x.  
Quin. Sulph. ℥ij.

M. f. pil. 40. Sumat unam nocte maneque.

*In Leucorrhœa of Nervous Females.*—Dr H. GREEN.

- 12 ℞ Pulv. Cantharidis, ℥ij.  
Ext. Conii, ℥j.  
Hyd. Subchlor. ℥ss.  
Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.

M. fiat massa in pil. 40 dividenda. Quarum cap. unam ter quaterve die.

*In General Anasarca.*—Dr H. GREEN.

- 13 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,  
Ætheris,  
Sp. Camphoræ,  
Tinct. Opii, ana ℥iv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

*In Hysterical Pain in the Side.*—Dr ASHWELL.

- 14 ℞ Antim. Tart. ℥ij.  
Aque Rosæ calidæ, ℥ij. Solve, et adde  
Tinct. Cantharidis, ℥j.  
To be rubbed on the spine and chest.

*In Hooping-cough.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

- 15 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ℥ij.  
Aque Sambuci, f ℥xj.  
Ess. Rosmarini (Dub.), f ℥vj. Misce: fiat lotio.

*To promote the Growth of the Hair.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 16 ℞ Bals. Nervini (Fr. codex),  
Medullæ Bovinæ, ana ℥j.  
Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥v.  
Acidi Tannici, ℥ss.  
Sp. Vini Gall. ℥iiss.  
Tinct. Cantharidis, ℥ss.

M. secundum artem. Fiat pomatum sæpe infricandum.

*To arrest Loss of Hair.*—Trousseau and Reveil.

- 17 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ℥iv.  
Lin. Camphoræ co. ℥iiss.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥ij. Fiat embrocatio.

To be rubbed over the abdomen.

*In Colic.*—Dr JOY.

18

℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒij.  
 Lin. Saponis, f ʒssj. Fiat linimentum.  
*In Chilblains.*—Mr WA

CAPSICI FRUCTUS. *Capsicum Fruit*

The dried ripe fruit of *Capsicum Fastigiatum* (N<sup>o</sup> *Solanaceæ*), imported from Zanzibar, &c. The variety is sold as cayenne pepper. It is a powerful ant. It is useful in atony of the stomach; gon other dyspepsias; as a condiment to prevent flux from a vegetable diet; in cholera, diarrhœa, black sea-sickness; with quinine in intermittent fevers; to diminish the craving for alcohol. *Externally*, it is used as a gargle in relaxed sorethroat, chronic hoarseness, fever, and as an application to chilblains.

*Vehicle.*—In pill. The Tinctura in syrup of orange.

*Dose* of Pulvis Capsici,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 grain.

Tinctura —, 10 to 20 minims.

\*Trochisci —.

\*Gargarisma Capsici (Tinct. Capsici,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm; Inf. 8 ounces).

\*Linimentum — (Capsicum, 1; Rectified Spirit, 3 part

\*Sinapine is tissue paper impregnated with Capsicum and perhaps a little Mustard Oil.

1 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒj.  
 Miscæ Panis, ʒss.  
 Aquæ, q. s.  
 Fiat pilule xx. Sumat j vel ij bis die.

2 ℞ Pil. Saponis co, gr. ij.  
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. ij.  
 Ol. Fœniculi, mʒ. Fiat pil. ij pro dosi.  
*In Flatulent Atonic Dyspepsia.*—Dr F

3 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.  
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.  
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij.  
 Mucil. Tragac. q. s. Fiat trochisci 96.  
 One to be slowly swallowed three times a day.

*In Catarrhal Deafness.*—Dr F

4 ℞ Capsici pulv. ʒij.  
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss.  
 Macera per horas duas, et cola. Capiat cochl. amplum bis  
*In Malignant Sorethroat.*—Dr P



CARBO ANIMALIS PURIFICATUS. *Purified Animal Charcoal*

Bone black deprived of its earthy salts, a black pulverulent mass, inodorous and almost tasteless. It is antacid, antidotal, alterative, absorbent, a deodoriser, a decoloriser. It may be used in the same way and for the same purposes as vegetable charcoal, in rickets, scrofula, cutaneous affections. In pharmacy it is employed to deprive alkaloids and other principles of their colour. It has the property of rendering inert the poisonous effects of opium, nux vomica, aconite, and almost all the active organic poisons.

*Dose.*—20 to 60 grains.

- 1           ℞ Carbonis Animalis.  
              Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒvj.  
Misce: fiat pulvis. Half or a whole teaspoonful twice a day.  
*In Rickets and Scrofula of Children.*—RADIUS.
- 2           ℞ Carbonis Animalis, gr. iij.  
              Ammon. Chloridi, ℥j.  
              Ext. Conii, gr. ij.  
              Glycyrrhizæ pulv. q. s.  
Fiat bolus. Capiat unum ter die.  
*In Swelled and Scirrhus Prostate.*—MAGENDIE.

CARBO LIGNI. *Wood Charcoal*

An odourless and tasteless black powder prepared from wood charred by exposure to a red heat without access of air. It is antiseptic, antacid, absorbent, a deodoriser. It is useful in acidity of the stomach, fœtid eructations, flatulency, to correct the state of the fœces in some diseases, in organic disease of the stomach, in obstinate constipation. *Externally*, in the form of poultice it is employed to fœtid ulcers and other offensive sores, wounds, &c. In porrigo it is dusted on the skin or applied in the form of an ointment. It is used as a dentifrice.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water. Not affected by ordinary intense heat.

*Vehicle.*—Wafer capsules, lozenge, Bragg's biscuits.

*Dose.*—20 to 60 grains.

- 1     ℞ Pulv. Carbonis Tilie (Common Lime), ʒj.  
       Syr. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.  
 One or two teaspoonfuls every two hours.  
       *In Felid Eructations.*—SCHUBARTH.
- 2     ℞ Carbonis ligni,  
       Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒj.  
       Conf. Sennæ, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.  
 A teaspoonful three or four times a day.  
       *In Obstinate Constipation.*—MITCHELL.
- 3     ℞ Carbonis pulv. ʒijj.  
       Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.  
       *In Tinea Capitis.*—ALIBERT.

CARDAMOMUM. *Cardamoms*

The seed of *Elettaria Cardamomum* (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*) from Malabar. It is an aromatic carminative, cordial and stimulant, less heating than many other spices. It is a frequent adjuvant to other stimulants, to bitter tonics, and to purgatives to prevent griping.

*Dose of Pulvis Cardamomi*, 5 to 20 grains.

Tinctura ——— comp.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 drachms.  
 " ———, 1 to 2 drachms (cardamom seeds 4½ ounces,  
 proof spirit 2 pints).

- 1     ℞ Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒvj.  
       Aque Cinnamomi, ʒvj.  
 Misce: capiat cochl. iij bis terve die.  
       *In Atonic Dyspepsia.*—Dr AINSLIE.
- 2     ℞ Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒij.  
       Sp. Ammonie Arom. ℥x.  
       Aque Carui, f ʒj.  
       Syrupi, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.  
       *A Stimulating Carminative.*—Dr JOY.
- 3     ℞ Sem. Cardam. pulv. gr. iv.  
       Ext. Rhei, gr. ij.  
       Ext. Coloc. co. gr. j.  
 Fiant pilule duæ bis die sumendæ.  
       *A Laxative and Carminative.*—H. J.
- 4     ℞ Tinct. Cardamomi co. ʒij.  
       Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij.  
       Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.  
       Inf. Gentianæ, ʒvj. Misce.  
 Two tablespoonfuls an hour after a meal.  
       *In Dyspepsia with Palpitation.*—Dr J. MACROBIN.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture and Infusion with syrup of orange.

*Incompatibles*.—For the Infusion: lime water, mineral acids, metallic salts.

*Dose* of Pulvis Cascariellæ Corticis, 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 20 ounces.

\*Tinctura ———,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 drachms.

\*Mistura ——— comp. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  drachms (Infusum Cascariellæ 17 ounces, Acetum Scillæ 1 ounce, Tinct. Camph. comp. 2 ounces).

℞ Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒvss.

Tinct. Cascariellæ, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura: cochlearia tria ampla pro dosi bis vel ter die.

*In Atonic and Flatulent Dyspepsia*.—Mr BRANDE.

2 ℞ Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒvij.

Tinct. Cascariellæ,

Tinct. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura stomachica. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

*In Dyspepsia with Loss of Appetite*.—Dr JOY.

3 ℞ Inf. Cascariellæ, ʒvij.

Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.

Tinct. Cardamomi, ʒvj. Misce.

A wineglassful an hour or two before and two hours after dinner.

Mr ABERNETHY.

4 ℞ Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒvj.

Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒij.

Pulv. Kino co. ʒss.

Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

*In Chronic Dysentery*.—Dr G. GREGORY.

5 ℞ Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒvss.

Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.

Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒij.

Misce, fiat mistura.

Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

### CASSIÆ PULPA. *Cassia Pulp*

The pulp from the pods of Cassia Fistula (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) from the East or West Indies. A blackish-brown viscid pulp with a sweetish taste. It is laxative; in large doses, purgative. It is useful in habitual constipation. It is generally administered in combination with other purgatives. It is apt to cause nausea, flatulence, and griping.

se of Cassia Pulpa, as a laxative, 60 to 120 grains; as a purgative, 1 to 2 ounces.

\* Confectio Cassiæ, 2 to 4 drachms (cassia  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., manna 2 ounces, tamarind pulp 1 ounce, syrup of roses 8 ounces).

℞ Pulpæ Cassiæ, ʒj.  
Potass. Tart. ʒij.  
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiij.  
Mannæ, ʒiss. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two or three hours until it operates.

*As a Laxative for Children.*—Dr URE.

℞ Pulpæ Cassiæ, ʒj.  
Aquæ ferventis, Oij. Macera, cola, et adde  
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.  
Antim. Tart. gr. iij. Misce.

To be taken by wineglassfuls.

*In Painter's Colic.*—FRENCH HOSPITALS.

### . CASTOREUM. *Castor*

he dried preputial follicles and their secretion obtained  
the Beaver, *Castor Fiber*. It is antispasmodic, em-  
agogue, a nervine stimulant. It is useful in hysteria,  
psy, spasmodic affections, low fevers with nervous  
ptoms, nervous derangements of the uterine functions.  
Russian Castor is more powerful than the American,  
is very scarce.

*Uicle.*—The Tincture in chloroform or aniseed water or mistura amy-  
The Powders in wafer capsules.

se of Pulvis Castorei, 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura —,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

\* ——— Ammoniata,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 drachms (Castor 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, Assa-  
foetida 600 grains, Sp. Ammoniæ 2 pints).

℞ Castorei, ʒj.  
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.  
Opil pulv. gr. ss.  
Syrupi, q. s., ut fiant pilulæ vj.

To be taken at short intervals.

*In Hysteria.*—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Castorei Ros. pulv. ʒij.  
Valerianæ pulv. ʒiv.  
Camphoræ, ʒj. Misce accurate, et adde  
Syr. Papaveris, q. s. Fiant boli gran. xij.

*In Hysteria.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 5 ℞ Tinct. Castorei Annon. ℥ʒv.  
     Ethers. ℥ʒij.  
     Mist. Moseri. ℥ʒij.  
 M. fat. mistura. in qua solvantur oculi. unum magnam secundis horis  
 applicentur symptomatica.  
*Is the cause of the Stomach, Flatulent Colic, Hysteria, &c.*  
     Dr. NELLEGAN.
- 6 ℞ Sp. Annon. arom. ʒij.  
     Tinct. Lavandulæ. co. ʒiv.  
     Tinct. Castorei. ʒiv.  
     Aque Camphure. ʒij.  
 Fat. mistura. Sumat oculi. iij. ter vel quater die.  
*Is the same cause.*
- 7 ℞ Tinct. Castorei. ʒi.  
     Ethers. ʒc.  
     Tinct. Opil. ʒij.  
     Aque Cinnamon. ʒss.  
 M.ace: fat. hancus ter quatuor sumendum.  
*Is Typhus Fever.—Dr HUNTER.*

### CATECHU PALLIDUM. *Pale Catechu*

An extract of the leaves and shoots of *Uncaria Gambir* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*) from the Eastern Archipelago. It occurs in reddish-brown pieces or square sticks, porous, and of a bitter, astringent taste. It is a powerful astringent and tonic. It is useful in diarrhœa, chronic dysentery, some forms of atonic dyspepsia with pyrosis, in mucous discharges, as cystorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, chronic catarrh; and as a remote astringent in hæmorrhages. *Externally*, it is employed in relaxed sorethroat, hoarseness, ulcerations of the mouth, sore nipples.

(Summi Rubrum may be used as a substitute.

*Solubility*.—Entirely in boiling water.

*Vehicle*.—Water with sugar and gum acacia; mistura creta, glycerine and water, lozenges (3 grains).

*Incompatibles*.—The alkalies, metallic salts.

### \*CATECHU NIGRUM. *Black Catechu, Terra Japonica,*

Is an extr  
 (poss).

Acacia Catechu (Nat. Ord. Legumi-  
 vice the astringent properties of





- s           ℞ Cinchona pulv. ʒss.  
               Catechu pulv. ʒss.  
               Myrrhis pulv. ʒij. Misco.

*As a Tonic Powder in Spongy Gums.*—Dr PARRE

### CERA ALBA. *White Wax*

Yellow wax, bleached by exposure to light, air, and moisture. It is emollient. It is chiefly employed as the basis of cerates and ointments.

*Solubility.*—Entirely in oil of turpentine. Insoluble in alcohol and ether.

- Unguentum simplex.  
 \*Ceratum Galeni (Cold Cream).

### CERA FLAVA. *Yellow Wax*

The prepared honey-comb of the hive bee, *Apis Mellifica*. It is principally employed as an ingredient of plasters and ointments.

*Solubility.*—About three fourths in oil of turpentine.

### CERVEVISLE FERMENTUM. *Beer Yeast*

A viscid, semi-fluid, frothy ferment obtained in brewing beer, and consisting of microscopic confervoid cells. It is stimulant, tonic, laxative, antiseptic. It is useful in scarlet, typhoid, and typhus fevers; general debility of the nervous system, putrid sorethroat, furuncular affections diabetes. *Externally*, it is employed as a stimulant and antiseptic to ulcers and burns, and is said to prevent the formation of boils and carbuncles.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water or alcohol.

*Vehicle.*—Water.

*Dose of \*Cervisia Fermentum*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ounce.  
Cataplasma Fermenti.

- 1           ℞ Fermenti Cervisiae, ʒss.  
               Aquæ Camphoræ, fʒij.

Fiat haustus, tertia quaque horâ sumendus.

[If required more aperient, add Tinct. Jalapæ; if too relaxing, a few drop of Tinct. Opii.]

Dr STOCKER

- 2      ℞ Cerevisiæ Fermenti, ʒx.  
           Camphoræ pulv. ʒss.  
           Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiv.

Fiat mistura. Capiat ʒj quaque secunda vel tertia horâ.

*In Petechial Typhus and Dysentery with foetid dejecta.*

Dr JONES LAMPREY.

### CERII OXALAS. *Oxalate of Cerium*

A white powder, chiefly obtained from a mineral called Cerite. It is first a local sedative, afterwards a nervine tonic. It is useful in irritable affections of the stomach, as dyspepsia, gastrodynia, pyrosis, chronic vomiting; in chorea, epilepsy. It was introduced by Sir James Simpson as a remedy for the obstinate vomiting of pregnancy and hysteria.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water or alcohol.

*Vehicle.*—In pill. Wafer capsules.

*Dose.*—1 to 2 grains.

- 1      ℞ Cerii Oxalatis, gr. j—ij.  
           Miccæ panis, q. s. Fiat pilula.

*In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.*—Sir JAMES SIMPSON.

- 2      ℞ Cerii Oxalatis, gr. ij.  
           Tinct. Valerian. co. ʒj.  
           Aque, ʒj.

*M. f. haustus.*

*Every thirty minutes in Sea-sickness.*—Mr WALSH.

- 3      ℞ Cerii Oxalatis,  
           Bismuthi Carb.  
           Pepsinæ, ana ʒj. Miscæ: fiat pil. xxiv.

Two pills three times a day.

*In Morning Sickness of Pregnancy.*—Dr WHITE (U.S.).

### CETACEUM. *Spermaceti*

A white concretion, prepared from the oily matter in the head of the Sperm Whale, *Physeter Macrocephalus*. It is demulcent, emollient. It is useful in irritation of the respiratory and urinary organs, and of the alimentary tract. It is chiefly employed in cerates and ointments.

*Solubility.*—In fixed oils, boiling ether and alcohol. It is reduced to powder by rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Milk. Beaten up with egg and warm milk.

*Dose* of Pulvis Cetacei, 20 to 60 grains, boiled in milk.

Unguentum Cetacei for local use.

- 1 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒij.  
Ol. Olivæ, ʒj. Tere simul, dein adde  
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiv. Denique gradatim adice  
Aque, ʒiv. Misce.

A tablespoonful frequently.

*In Coughs.*—MR W. PRO

- 2 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.  
Vitellum Ovi unius; probè contendantur, tum a  
Syr. Tolutani, fʒiiss.  
Aque Pulegii, Oj.

Fiat mistura, cuius detur ʒj ter, quater, sæpiusve quotidie, singulis diebus pro re nata additis Potasse Nitratæ ʒss, vel Tinct. Camphoræ mxxx.

*In Coughs.*—GUY'S HOSP

- 3 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.  
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiij.  
Sachari albi, ʒj.

Contendantur exactiss. sensim addendo.

Aque destil. ʒiv. Fiat mistura.

A spoonful every two hours.

*In Coughs.*—HUFEL

- 4 ℞ Cetacei, ʒj.  
Acaciæ pulv. ʒij.  
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj.  
Syr. Tolu. ʒj.  
Aque Fœniculi, ʒivss. Misce.

*In Coughs, &c.*—DR COP

- 5 ℞ Cetacei, ʒiiss.  
Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.  
Aque Pimentæ, fʒvss.  
Vini Ipecac. fʒj.  
Tinct. Camphoræ co. fʒiij.

Fiat mistura. Sumet cochl. ij. bis terve die.

*In Coughs.*—DR A. T. THO

- 6 ℞ Cetacei,  
Ceræ flavæ, ana ʒij.  
Pulv. Tragac. co.  
Conf. Opii, ana ʒj.  
Syr. Papaveris, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

*In Dysentery.*—DR E. G. C:

- 7 ℞ Cetacei, ʒj.  
Sp. Rectif. mxxv.  
Vitelli Ovi ʒ.  
Aque, ad ʒiv. M.

Two tablespoonfuls every four hours.

*In Sickness of Pregnanc*

CETRARIA. *Iceland Moss*

The entire lichen, *Cetraria Islandica* (Nat. Ord. *Lichenes*), from the north of Europe. It contains a bitter principle *Cetrarin*. It is demulcent, tonic, nutritive. It is principally prescribed in consumptive and other coughs attended with debility and emaciation; also in chronic dysentery and diarrhoea, irritability of the respiratory and alimentary tracts, and atony of the digestive system. *Cetrarin* has been used in intermittent fevers. Carrageen or Irish moss may be used as a substitute. When required as a demulcent and nutritive, its bitterness may be, in a great part, removed by maceration in cold or warm water, to which a little carbonate of potash or soda has been added.

*Vehicle*.—The decoction or jelly.

*Dose* of Decoctum *Cetrariæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

\**Gelatina Lichensis*, 4 drachms dissolved in warm milk.

\**Cetrarin*, 2 to 3 grains.

- 1           ℞ Decocti *Cetrariæ*, f̄ʒvss.  
              Acidi Nitrici dil. f̄ʒj.  
              Syr. Tolu. f̄ʒss.  
              Tinct. Camphoræ co. f̄ʒj.

Fiat mistura. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

*In Consumption*.—Dr FARRÉ.

- 2           ℞ Decocti *Cetrariæ*, ʒiiss.  
              Acidi Sulph. dil. f̄ʒiiss.  
              Syrupi, f̄ʒvj.  
              Tinct. Opii, f̄ʒj. Fiat mistura. Capiat ʒij ter die.

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

- 3           ℞ *Cetrariæ*, gr. xxiv.  
              Ext. *Columbæ*, ʒss.  
Miscæ, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam quarta quaque horâ.

*In Intermittents*.—Dr NELIGAN.

## CHAULMOOGRA OIL

See GYNOCARDIÆ OLEUM

## \*CHIMAPHILA OR PYROLA UMBELLATA.

*Winter Green*

The dried herb, *Chimaphila Umbellata* (Nat. Ord. *Pyrolaceæ*). It is a stimulating diuretic; it is also tonic and moderately astringent. The fresh leaves are acrid, and when applied to the skin, act as a rubefacient. It is useful in dropsy, chronic affections of the urinary organs, scrofulous ulcerations, cutaneous diseases. It stimulates the kidneys more than *Uva Ursi*, but is less astringent. The Oil of winter green is one of the best deodorants of Iodoform.

*Dose* of Decoctum *Chimaphilæ*, 2 to 4 ounces (*Chimaphila* 1 ounce, water  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pint, boiled to a pint).

- 1           ℞. Decocti *Chimaphilæ*, f ʒxj.  
               Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
               Tinct. *Hyoscyami*, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

*In Mucous Urine with Inactive Kidneys.*—Dr G. BIRD.

- 2           ℞. Inf. *Chimaphilæ*, ʒvj.  
               Tinct. *Cubebæ*, ʒj.  
               Tinct. *Scillæ*, ʒiij.  
               Sp. *Ætheris Nit.*, ʒiiij.

Misce: capiat cochl. iij ter die.

*In Dropsy of the Chest.*—Dr R. REECE.

- 3           ℞. Dec. *Chimaphilæ*, f ʒvij.  
               Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.  
               Sp. *Ætheris Nit.*, f ʒss.  
               Sp. *Juniperi* co. f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum quaque tertiâ horâ.

*In Old Cases of Dropsy.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 4           ℞. Decocti *Chimaphilæ*, ʒvj.  
               Potass. Nitras, ʒj.  
               Sp. *Juniperi*, ʒj—ij.  
               Sp. *Etheris Nit.*, ʒiij. Misc.

One tablespoonful every six hours for a child of five years.

*A Tonic and Stimulating Diuretic.*—Dr T. H. TANNER.

\*CHENOPODIUM ANTHELMINTICUM. *Wormwood*

The fruit of *Chenopodium Anthelminticum* (Nat. Ord. *Chenopodiaceæ*). It is much used in the United States as a vermicide, especially for the *ascaris lumbricoides*.

*Vehicle*.—The Powdered Seeds in syrup or confection. The Oil in emulsion.

*Dose* of Pulvis Chenopodii Anthelmintici, 20 to 40 grains.

Oleum \_\_\_\_\_, 5 to 10 minims.

### \*CHINOLINE

A colourless, transparent, mobile oil, having strong refractory properties, with the odour of phosphorus and hydrocyanic acid. It may be prepared from various substances. It has been employed as a topical remedy in diphtheria. It is said to loosen the membrane in from twelve to twenty-four hours, the glandular swellings subside, and the temperature is more quickly reduced than under other treatment.

*Solubility*.—Freely in alcohol, ether, and oils. Very sparingly soluble in cold water, rather more in hot water.

- 1 ℞ Chinoline, gr. xv.  
Sp. Rectif. ℥j.  
Ol. Ment. Pip. ℥ij.  
Aque destil. ad Oj. M. Ft. garg.

To be used as a gargle.

*In Diphtheria*.—Dr SEIFERT.

- 2 ℞ Chinoline, (5 per cent. sol.)  
Sp. Rectif.  
Aque destil. partes æquales. M.

To be applied to the affected parts by means of a brush or swab.

*In Diphtheria*.—Dr SEIFERT.

### CHIRATA. *Chiretta*

The entire plant of *Ophelia Chirata* (Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*). In its properties and uses it resembles *Gentian*, but is a purer bitter. It is useful in dyspepsia attended with flatulence, sluggishness of the bowels, nervousness, and disordered secretions. In India it is given in intermittent and remittent fevers, and after a course of mercury. It can be prescribed with the salts of iron. It is preferable to other vegetable tonics, as it promotes the healthy action of the liver, and does not constipate the bowels.

*Vehicle*.—The Infusion with the Tincture, to which an aromatic syrup may be added, as syrup of ginger, or simple syrup with spirit of nutmeg.

*Dose* of Pulvis Chiratae, 20 grains.

Infusum \_\_\_\_\_, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura \_\_\_\_\_, 15 to 60 minims.

\*Extractum \_\_\_\_\_, 2 to 5 grains.

- 1           ℞ Inf. Chiratae, ℥viiij.  
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.  
Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij ter die.  
*In Dyspepsia with Acidity of the Stomach.*  
Dr R. REECE.
- 2           ℞ Inf. Chiratae, ℥ʒj  
Liq. Ammoniac, ℥x.  
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.  
Fiat haustus mane meridique sumendus.  
*In Dyspepsia with Acid Eructations.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 3           ℞ Tinct. Chiratae, ʒss.  
Inf. Cinchonæ, spissati, ʒij.  
Inf. Casearillæ, ʒviss.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj.  
Fiat mistura cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.  
*In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 4           ℞ Ext. Chiratae, ʒij.  
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.  
Zingiberis pulv. gr. xv.  
Misce, et divide in pil. xxxvj. Capiat duas bis die.  
*In Indigestion with Acidity, or from Intemperance.*  
Dr R. REECE.

#### CHLORAL HYDRAS. *Hydrate of Chloral*

A white crystalline solid, having a pungent but not acrid odour, and a bitter taste. It is prepared by the action of dry chlorine gas on anhydrous alcohol, and subsequent purification. It is hypnotic, anodyne, antispasmodic, and produces great muscular relaxation. It is useful in insomnia, nervous disturbance, and restlessness, delirium tremens, hypochondriacal affections, chorea, scarlet fever, colic, idiopathic tetanus, cancer and other painful diseases, asthma, hooping-cough. In obstetrics, in quickly repeated doses, it is a better anæsthetic than chloroform. It does not cause headache or nausea, does not constipate the bowels or depress vital activity. Its action is more uniform than other hypnotics. When 3 parts of camphor are rubbed with 3 parts of chloral a liquid is formed. It is useful externally in allaying acute pain, as neuralgia.



*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of rectified spirit, glycerine, fixed oils; 4 in 1 of water.

*Vehicle.*—Water freely sweetened with syrup of orange, tolu, or ginger; sweetened cinnamon water.

*Antidote.*—Stomach-pump, emetics, cold affusion to spine, artificial respiration; picrotoxine  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a grain to chloral a drachm.

It is contra-indicated in Bright's disease, and must be carefully watched in any cardiac complication.

*Dose of Chloral Hydras,* 5 to 60 grains.  
Syrupus Chloral,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 3 drachms.

1 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. lx.  
Syr. Aurantii,  
Aque, ana ℥vj.

M. f. mist. Sum. coch. j magnum 4tis horis.

*A Hypnotic.*—LIEBREICH.

2 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. x—xxx.  
Aque, ℥ij. Solve.

*For Subcutaneous Injection.*—LIEBREICH.

3 ℞ Chloral Hyd. gr. v.  
Syrupi, ℥j.  
Aque, ad ℥ss.

F. haust. horâ somni sum.

*To a Child of 5 years old in Hooping-cough.*

Dr WATERHOUSE.

4 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. xxv.  
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ss.  
Syrupi, ℥ij.  
Inf. Caryophilli, ad ℥iss.

M. f. haustus, horâ som. sum.

*A Hypnotic.*—Dr PRIESTLEY.

5 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. xxx.  
Aque Camphoræ, ℥j. Miscæ.

*For Sea-sickness.*

6 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. 180.  
Syr. Tolu, ℥j.  
Aque, ad ℥ij. M.

Dose ℥ss in ℥ss of water at bed-time.

*To Procure Sleep.*—Dr WALSH.

7 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. ℥ij.  
Aque Cinnamomi, ℥ij.  
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j. M.

One half at bed-time.

*A Hypnotic.*—Dr GREAM.

- 8 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ʒij.  
Chloral Hydrat. ʒj.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒiv.  
Aque Caryophilli, ad ʒvj.  
M. cochl. j. ampl. ter in die ex aq̄ue cyatho vinoso.  
*An Anodyne.*—Dr QUAIN.
- 9 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. viiss.  
Aque, ʒiv. Fiat haustus.  
To be taken in the evening.  
*In Incontinence of Urine.*—VECCHIETTI.
- 10 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. xv.  
Aque Ment. pip. ʒj. Miscce.  
To be taken every three or four hours.  
*In Spasmodic Asthma.*—Dr C. T. WILLIAMS.
- 11 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. ʒiiss.  
Aque Aurantii Floris, ʒvj. Miscce.  
A sixth part at completion of first stage of labour; another dose in about twenty minutes; and again in about an hour.  
*As an Anesthetic during Labour.*—Dr W. S. PLAYFAIR.
- 12 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. ʒj.  
Sp. Etheris, ʒij.  
Liq. Opii Sedativi, ʒss.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.  
Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.  
Aque, ad ʒvj. Fiat mistura.  
A tablespoonful every two hours.  
*In Obstinate Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr LOMBE ATHILL.

#### \*CROTON-CHLORAL HYDRATE

A white granular powder obtained by the action of chlorine on aldehyde. It is sedative, antispasmodic, diminishing sensibility before producing narcosis. It is a valuable remedy in facial neuralgia, spasmodic asthma, the irritable cough of chronic laryngitis or consumption, photophobia, bilious headache.

*Solubility.*—1 in 6 of water, 1 in 1 of rectified spirit or glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—In pill with confection of roses. In solution with peppermint water.

*Dose.*—1 to 2 grains, and cautiously to 10 grains.

- 1 ℞ Croton-Chloral Hydrat. gr. iv.  
Glycerini, mxx.  
Aque, ad ʒj. M.

*In Chronic Laryngitis.*—THE THROAT HOSPITAL.

- 2 ℞ Croton-Chloral Hydrat. gr. j.  
Aque Ment. pip. ʒj. Ft. haust.  
*In Spasmodic Asthma.*—\*

CHLORI LIQUOR. *Solution of Chlorine*

A yellowish-green liquid, prepared by dissolving chlorine gas in half its volume of water. It is stimulant, antiseptic, disinfectant. It is useful in the later stage of typhoid fever, in scarlatina, chronic diseases of the liver. *Externally*, it is employed as a gargle in fetid conditions of the mouth and throat; as a disinfectant in surgical and other diseases; and in baths in hepatitis.

*Vehicle*.—Water.

*Incompatibles*.—Salts of lead and silver, and vegetable infusions.

*Antidote*.—Milk, flour, white of egg.

Chlorinated preparations should not be prescribed in mixtures, as almost all organic substances cause a rapid disappearance of the chlorine.

*Dose*.—10 to 20 minims.

1           ℞ Solut. Chlorig, (Midd. Hosp.), ʒij.  
              Aque, Oj.

Misce: sumat cochl. j ad ij frequenter in die pro ratione setatis.

*In Scarlatina*.—Sir T. WATSON.

2           ℞ Liq. Chlorig, f ʒss.  
              Aque, f ʒiiss.  
              Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss.

Fiat haustus, sexta quaque hora sumendus.

DR COPLAND.

3           ℞ Liq. Chlorig, ʒss.  
              Aque, ʒiv.  
              Syrupi, ʒss.  
              G. Tragacanthæ, ʒss. Fiat gargarisma.

RATIER.

\*CHONDRUS CRISPUS. *Carrageen*

Irish or Pearl Moss, *Chondrus crispus* (Nat. Ord. *Alga*), is nutritive and demulcent; and is rather an article of diet than of medicine. It is given in catarrhal diseases, hæmoptysis, irritations of the bladder and kidneys, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. It should be washed in water before boiling; the decoction may be taken almost *ad libitum*.

1           ℞ Chondri Crispi, ʒij.  
              Lactis recentis, Oj.

Coque ad consistentiam gelatinosam, et adde

Sacchari albi, ʒj.

Amygd. Amara, No. 2. Misce.

The whole to be taken in the day.

*In Consumptive Diseases*.—RADIUS.

- 2      ℞ Chondri electi, ʒss.  
 Aquæ, q. s. Coque ad ʒvj. cola et adde  
 Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiiss.  
 Syr. Opii (vel Papaveris), ʒij.  
 Misc: capiat cochl. ampulum secunda quaque horâ.  
*In Hamoptysis.*—CLARUS.
- 3      ℞ Inf. Chondri Crispi, fʒiiss.  
 Inf. Absinthii, fʒij.  
 Tinct. Valerianæ,  
 Syr. Zingiberis, ana fʒij.  
 Misc: capiat partem tertiam triborio.  
*To expel Lumbrici.*—Dr NELIGAN
- 4      ℞ Chondri electi, ʒiiss.  
 Aquæ, ʒiij. Coque, ad ʒvss. cola, et adde  
 Syrupi Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), ʒiiss.  
 Aquæ Amygd. am. conc. mxx. Misc.  
 The whole to be taken in the course of a day.

VON GRAEFE.

CHLOROFORMUM. *Chloroform*

A colourless, limpid, volatile liquid, obtained by distillation from a mixture of chlorinated lime, slaked lime, and rectified spirit. It has a peculiar, agreeable, fruity, ethereal odour, and sweet taste. It is sedative, narcotic, antispasmodic, antiperiodic, stimulant, anodyne. It is useful in nervous and painful affections, asthma, dyspepsia, colic, sea-sickness. *Externally*, it is a stimulant to chronic ulcers, senile gangrene. In the form of vapour it has been applied to the rectum and vagina to allay pain. It dissolves gutta percha, tolu, benzoin, iodine, bromine, most of the organic alkaloids, fixed and volatile oils, resins, and fats. Its chief use is to produce anæsthesia by inhalation for surgical operations. *Æther* sp. g. 720 and Bichloride of Methylenæ, are preferred as being far less dangerous. *Æther Purus*, Amylene, and Dutch Liquid, have also been used for inhaling.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1½ of ether, 1 in 200 of water, freely in olive oil and spirit of turpentine; not in glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—Syrup, mucilage.

*Incompatibles.*—Weak spirits or glycerine.

*Antidote.*—Fresh air, artificial respiration, galvanism, inversion of the body, nitrite of amyl.

*Dose* of Chloroformum, 3 to 10 minims; in delirium tremens, to a drachm  
 Aqua Chloroformi, ¼ to 2 ounces.

Dose of Spiritus Chloroformi, 10 to 60 minims.

Tinctura ————— comp. (contains Cardamoms), 20 to 60 minims.

Linimentum Chloroformi.

\*Liquor Chloroformi Camphoratus, applied topically for tooth-ache and rheumatism.

\*Liquor Chloroformi Compositus, supposed to be similar to Chlorodyne, 5 to 10 minims.

\*Unguentum Chloroformi (chloroform 1, lard 2).

\*Vapor —————, 15 minims.

\*Chlorodyne, a secret preparation, is supposed to contain Morphia, Indian Hemp, and Hydrocyanic Acid, as well as Chloroform. Dose, as an anodyne and soporific, 10 to 20 minims.

\*Neuralgine, another secret medicine, intended for external use, contains Aconite.

- 1           ℞ Chloroformi, ℥viiij.  
              Sp. Vini Gallici, f ʒij.  
              Aque, f ʒij. Fiat haustus.

*In Cholera.*—MR BRADY.

- 2           ℞ Chloroformi, f ʒj.  
              Sp. Ætheris co.  
              Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f ʒij.  
              Aque, f ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

*In Desperate Cases of Delirium Tremens.*

DR S. PRATT (U.S.).

- 3           ℞ Chloroformi, ℥v.  
              \*Tinct. Belladon. f ʒiiss [℥xv f]  
              Syr. Croci, f ʒj.  
              Aque destil. f ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem ter quarterve in die.

*In Epileptiform Hysteria and Hysterical Neuralgia.*

DR NELIGAN.

- 4           ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.  
              Ol. Terebinth. ʒiiss.

Fiat linimentum.

*In Intermittents* (rubbed on the spine).—M. ARAN.

- 5           ℞ Chloroformi, ℥xx.  
              Tinct. Aconiti,  
              Tinct. Opii, ana f ʒj.  
              Lin. Camphoræ co. f ʒiv.

M. fiat linimentum.

*In Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains.*—DR NELIGAN.

- 6           ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.  
              Camphoræ, ʒj.  
              Adipis præp. ʒj.

Fiat unguentum omni nocte applicandum.

*In Rheumatism.*

\* A very large dose.—ED.

- 7           ℞ Chloroformi, ʒss.  
Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒj.  
Fiat unguentum.  
*To allay Itching in Urticaria, &c.*—Dr NELIGAN
- 8           ℞ Chloroformi, ℥lx.  
Adipis, ʒj.  
Tere simul in mortario, ut fiat unguentum.  
*In Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains.*—M. BOUIS
- 9           ℞ Tinct. Chlorof. co. f ʒj.  
Aque Cinnam. f ʒvj.  
Sp. Lavand. co. f ʒj.  
Misc: fiat haustus cardiacus.  
Dr E. G. CLARKE.
- 10          ℞ Pulv. Resinæ Flav. ʒss.  
Chloroform. q. s. ad Resinum solvendum.  
Impregnate with this thick solution a small piece of cotton, and introduce it into the hollow of the tooth.  
*In Toothache.*—Trousseau and REVELL.
- 11          ℞ Chloroform. f ʒj.  
Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.  
Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.  
Cerati Cetacci, ʒiv. Misc: fiat unguentum.  
*To Sensitive Ulcers of the Rectum.*—Mr CURLING.
- 12          ℞ Chloroform. ℥xx.  
Ol. Olivæ, f ʒj. Fiat linimentum.  
To be smeared on the skin, previously well dried, after a tepid bath.  
*In Lichen.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 13          ℞ Sp. Chloroformi, ʒss.  
Ammon. Carb. gr. ʒ0.  
Aque, ʒvss. M.  
One sixth for a dose.  
*A Diaphoretic.*—Dr GUY.
- 14          ℞ Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.  
Tinct. Belladonnæ, ʒj.  
Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj.  
Aque Ment. pip. ʒv. M.  
One sixth for a dose.  
*An Anodyne.*—Dr GUY.
- 15          ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj—iij.  
Aque destil. Oj. Fiat lotio.  
*In Painful Affections of the Breast.*—Mr TUSON.
- 16          ℞ Lin. Chloroformi,  
Lin. Belladonnæ, partes equales. Misc.  
*To Painful Tumours.*—Dr GUY.

**\*CIMICIFUGIN.** *Cimicifugin*

A resin obtained from *Actæa Racemosa* (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*). It is a nervine tonic and sedative.

*Dose.*—1 to 4 grains.

**CINCHONA.** *Cinchona Bark*

Cinchona, or Peruvian Bark, is obtained from several kinds of Cinchona. The official species are:—*Cinchona flava*—yellow cinchona; *Cinchona pallida*—pale cinchona; and *Cinchona rubra*—red cinchona. The first named is the most employed; the pale is given where a lighter tonic but greater astringency is required; the red is the most valuable. All of them are tonic, antispasmodic, and somewhat astringent. They are useful in intermittent and remittent fevers, atonic dyspepsia, debilitated conditions of the general system, acute and chronic inflammation of tissues and organs, neuralgic affections. They are said to relieve erysipelas in convalescence from acute diseases. The liquid preparations of Cinchona of the British Pharmacopœia are so very defective that one or two non-official ones will be noticed.

*\*Extractum Cinchonæ Rubræ Liquidum.*—A non-alcoholic, bright yellow or reddish preparation, yielding a clear solution with water. Prepared from the red bark.—*Dr de VRIJ*, de la Hague.

*\*Extractum Cinchonæ Fluidum (U.S.).*—An excellent preparation from yellow cinchona bark, by which its alkaloids are eliminated as they naturally exist.

*\*Infusum Cinchona Acidum.*—Water extracts from bark the kinates of the alkaloids but leaves behind the compounds which these principles form with the cincho-tannic acid. The simple infusion of the British Pharmacopœia is therefore rather feeble. If a small quantity of acid be

added to the water before infusing, a much stronger, nearly exhaustive preparation, will result.

*Vehicle for Cinchona.*—The Powdered Bark, which has a medicinal action other than that of its alkaloidal derivatives, may be given diffused in an aromatic infusion. Syrup of orange peel, and especially if made with the tincture of fresh orange peel, when diluted with water, will form an agreeable vehicle for liquid cinchona preparations. A mixture of glycerine and chloroform water.

### CINCHONÆ FLAVÆ CORTEX. *Yellow Cinchona Bark*

The bark of *Cinchona Calisaya* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*) from Bolivia, Southern Peru, the East Indies, and Java. It should yield at least 2 per cent. of Quinine. It contains also Cinchonidine and Cinchonine. A decided tonic, to be given when the stomach is able to bear such. The B. P. uses the yellow bark always, except in the Compound Tincture.

*Vehicle.*—See Cinchona.

*Incompatibles.*—Ammonia, lime water, metallic salts.

*Dose of Cinchonæ Flavæ Cortex,* 10 to 60 grains.

Decoctum Cinchonæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum ——— Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

\*Extractum ——— Fluidum (U.S.), 30 minims.

\*Infusum ——— Acidum, 1 ounce.

1 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒvj—xij.

Pulv. Cinnamomi co. ʒij—iv.

Misce, et div. in partes xij æq. Sumat ʒ quarta quaque horâ ad quartam vicem ante imminentem paroxysmum.

*In Agues during the Intermisison.*—Dr A. FRAMPTON.

2 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒj.

Cascarillæ pulv. ʒss. Fiat pulvis.

*In Weakness of the Stomach.*—Dr PEARSON.

3 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.

Magnesiæ Sulphat. ʒvj.

Tere simul in pulverem et div. in quatuor partes æquales, e quibus sumatur pars una alternis horis, inter paroxysmos.

[When the fit is mitigated, give the bark alone to complete the cure.]

*In Intermittents when purgatives can be borne.*

Dr CLEGHORN.



- 4           ℞ Cinchonæ Flavæ p. ʒj.  
          Antim. Tart. gr. ij.  
          Opii pulv. gr. j.  
Misce, et div. in pulv. iv.   Detur unus secunda quaque horâ.  
*In the Malignant Intermittents of Italy.*—BRERA.
- 5           ℞ Cinchonæ Fl. pulveris,  
          Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒj.  
          Pulv. Caryophylli, ʒss.  
Fiat pulv.   Sit pro dosi drachma cum semisse tertiis horis.  
PETRIE.
- 6           ℞ Cinchonæ Flavæ pulv. 5 parts.  
          Vini Hispan. 100 parts.   M.  
          Digest eight days and filter.  
Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.  
*In Debility.*—GERMAN PHARMACOPEIA.
- 7           ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.  
          Serpentariæ, ʒj.  
          Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.  
Misce, et fiant pulv. iv.   Sumat unum secundis vel tertiis horis, inter  
paroxysmos.  
*In Obstinate Intermittents.*—ELLIS.
- 8           ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒj.  
          Syr. Aurantii, q. s.   Fiat electuarium.  
A teaspoonful to be taken every hour, drinking after it a spoonful of wine.  
*In Intermittents.*—TODE.
- 9           ℞ Cinchonæ pulv.  
          Anthemidis pulv. ana ʒj.  
          Zingiberis pulv. ʒij.  
Misce: fiat electuarium cum syrupo: sumat ʒj ter die.  
*In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.*—Sir G. BLAINE.
- 10          ℞ Cinchonæ Flavæ p. ʒvj.  
          Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.  
          Cinnamomi pulv. ʒj.  
          Syr. Aurantii, ʒiij.   Fiat electuarium.  
A large teaspoonful three times a day.  
*In Intermittents and Nervous Diseases.*—VOGT.
- 11          ℞ Cinchonæ Flavæ p. ʒj.  
          Ferri Carb. Sacchar. ʒss.  
          Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.  
Fiat electuarium.   Dosis, drachma una bis terve die.  
Dr BARCLAY.
- 12          ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ Flav. ʒiss.  
          Pulv. Valerianæ,  
          P. bacc. Junip. ana ʒij.  
          Mellis, q. s.   M. ut fiat electuarium.  
(Dose, ʒss twice daily for adults; gr. viij for children.)  
*In Debility or Indigestion.*—Trousseau and REVELL.

- 13           ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥v.  
Syr. Aurantii,  
Tinct. Cardam. co. ana f ʒj.  
Fiat haustus, quartis horis vel sextis horis repetendus.  
*A Tonic.*—Mr BRANDE.
- 14           ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.  
Pulv. Crete Aromat. ʒj.  
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. f ʒj.  
Fiat haustus quarta quaque horâ sumendus.  
*A Tonic and Cordial.*—Dr HEBERDEN.
- 15           ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ,  
Inf. Rosæ, ana ʒiv.  
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla ter in die.  
*In Convalescence.*—Dr JOY.
- 16           ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ, ʒvij.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ʒj.  
Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.  
Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.  
Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiss.  
Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ij vel iij ampla 4tis horis.  
Dr COPLAND.
- 17           ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒxij.  
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.  
Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥ix.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
*In Typhus Fever, &c.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.
- 18           ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒiiss.  
Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒj.  
Tinct. Cascariæ, ʒij.  
Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.  
Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. duo ampla bis de die.  
Dr PEARSON.
- 19           ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒviiss.  
Ammon. Carb. ʒss.  
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒas.  
Misc: dosis, pars sexta bis vel ter die.  
Dr DRUITT.
- 20           ℞ Cinchonæ pulv.  
Rhei pulv. ana ʒss.  
Magnes. Carb. ʒj.  
Pulv. Crete Aromat. ʒss.  
Aque Cinnam. ʒiss.  
Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.  
*In Diabetes.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 21           ℞ Decocti Cinchona, ʒxj.  
               Ext. Sarsæ Liq. ʒj.  
               Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.  
               Liq. Potassæ, ℥xv.

*In Rheumatic Gout in Cachectic Subjects.*

Dr W. H. FULLER.

- 22           ℞ Decocti Cinchona,  
               Inf. Rosæ Acid. ana ʒiiiss.  
               Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj.  
               Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒij.  
               Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥x.   Fiat gargarisma.

Mr BRANDE.

- 23           ℞ Tinct. Cinchona, ʒj.  
               Tinct. Cinnamon. ʒj.  
               Acid. Sulph. Aromat. ʒij.  
               Vini Hockheim, Oj.   Misc.

Four tablespoonfuls twice a day.

*In Malarial Fever.*—NIEMEYER.

- 24           ℞ Pulv. Cinchona, ʒiij—vj.  
               Decocti Avenæ, Oss.   Fiat Enema.

Dr R. REECE.

#### CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ CORTEX. *Pale Cinchona Bark*

The bark of *Cinchona Officinalis*—var. *Coudaminea* et alia (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), formerly from Loxa-Ecuador, but now principally from the East Indies, Ceylon, Jamaica, &c. The Indian officinal barks are rich in Quinine; next in order come Cinchonidine and Cinchonine. The bark also contains the largest proportion of the astringent principle—Cincho-tannic Acid. A mild tonic: specially useful when the stomach is weak and irritable.

*Vehicle.*—See *Cinchona*.

*Dose of Cinchona Pallida Cortex*, 10 to 60 grains.

*Tinctura Cinchona Comp.* ʒ to 2 drachms.

\**Infusum* ——— *Pallida*, 1 to 2 ounces.

- 1           ℞ Decocti Cinch. pal. fervent. ʒviiij.  
               Serpentariae rad. cont. ʒij.  
               Stent per horam, et colaturæ admisce.  
               Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒj.  
               Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiiss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat. cochl. ij sextâ quaque horâ.

Dr PRINGLE.

CINCHONÆ RUBRÆ CORTEX. *Red Cinchona*

The bark of *Cinchona Succirubra* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceae*) from Chimborazo and from East Indian plantations. East Indian quill red bark is especially rich in Cinchonine and Quinine. It also contains Cinchonine and a proportion of Quinidine. It has been recommended in dysomania.

*Vehicle*.—See *Cinchona*.

*Incompatibles*.—Ammonia, lime water, metallic salts.

*Dose of \*Cinchonæ Rubræ Cortex*, 10 to 60 grains.

\**Extractum Cinchonæ Rubræ Liquidum*, 10 to 30 minims.

- 1 ℞ *Cinchonæ rubræ (vel flavæ)*, ℥ss.  
 Conf. Opii, ℥j.  
 Succi Limonis, fʒij.  
 Vini Oporto, fʒiv.

Misce: tertia pars tertia quaque horâ sumendus.

*In Intermittents*.—Dr WOOD

- 2 ℞ *Medullæ Ossium*, ʒvj.  
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ʒij.  
 Pulv. *Cinchonæ rubræ*, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

*In Porrigo Decalvans*.—BIETT

CINNAMOMI CORTEX. *Cinnamon Bark*

The inner bark of shoots from the stalks of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*) from Ceylon. It is cordial, tonic, carminative, antispasmodic, and astringent. It is useful in atonic dyspepsia, flatulence, diarrhœa, vomiting, and internal hæmorrhages. It is chiefly employed as an astringent to bitters, purgatives, and vegetable and metallic astringents. *Cassia*, the bark of *Cinnamomum Cassia*, is used for the same purposes, in the same forms, and in similar doses.

*Dose of Pulvis Cinnamomi*, 10 to 30 grains.

Aqua —————, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pulvis ————— comp. *vel Pulvis Aromaticus*, ʒ to 10 grains.

Tinctura —————, 1 to 2 drachms.

Oleum —————, 1 to 4 minims.

\*Tinctura ————— comp. (cinnamon, cardamom, long pepper, ginger, proof spirit), 1 to 2 drachms.

\*Spiritus ————— (cinnamon oil 1 oz., rectified spirit 15 ounces)  
 1 to 4 drachms



COCCUS. *Cochineal*

The dried female insect, *Coccus Cacti*, from Mexico. It is anodyne, antispasmodic. It is useful in hooping-cough. It is chiefly employed as a colouring ingredient. Carmine is prepared from it.

*Dose of Tinctura Cocci*, 30 to 90 minims.

\**Pulvis* —, a few grains.

- 1           ℞ Cocci pulv. ℞j.  
              Potass. Carb. ℞j.  
              Aque ferventis, ℥viiij. Tere simul, et cola.  
A teaspoonful three times a day, for children.

*In Hooping-cough.*—Dr ALLEN.

- 2           ℞ Cocci pulv. ℞ss.  
              Potass. Carb. ℞j.  
              Aque, f℥iv. Tere simul et adde  
              Sacchari albi, q. p.  
Dose, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age.

*In Coughs.*—Dr LOBB (17

- 3           ℞ Cocci pulv. ℞ss.  
              Sodæ Bicarb. ℞ss.  
              Pulv. Belladonnæ, gr. iiss.  
              Sacchari purif. ℥j.  
Miscæ, et div. in pulv. xv. Sumat j. quotidie. [ $\frac{1}{2}$  of a grain  
belladonna in each.]

*In Hooping-cough.*—M. VIRI

- 4           ℞ Cocci pulv. gr. xij.  
              Potass. Carb. ℥j.  
              Syr. Simpliciæ, ℥j.  
              Aque destil. ℥iij. Miscæ.  
A teaspoonful when the attack threatens.

*In Hooping-cough.*—NIEME

\*CODEIA. *Codeia*

Occurs in white octahedron crystals, alkaline in reaction. An alkaloid obtained from Opium. It is said to act like Morphia, but in a less degree. Its doses and effects are satisfactorily determined. It has been administered in diabetes and hooping-cough.

*Solubility*.—In water, ether, alcohol.

*Vehicle*.—In pill.

*Dose* of Codein, 1 to 2 grains.

Syrupus Codein, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 1 ℞ Codein, gr. iss.  
 Aqua Laurocerasi, ℥iiss.  
 Aqua flor. Tiliæ (Common Lime Tree), ℥iij.  
 Syrupi, ℥j.

Misc. Sumat cocin. j. magnum omni semi-horâ.

*For Pain and Sleeplessness*.—Trousseau and Reveil.

#### \*COFFEA. *Coffee*

The seeds of *Coffea Arabica* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), in its raw state, possesses febrifuge properties. It contains a peculiar principle, *Caffeine* or *Theine*, identical with that contained in tea.

The dose of *unroasted coffee* is a scruple of the powdered berries every hour during the intermission of intermittent fevers. It is also given in the form of a strong decoction which is sometimes combined with lemon juice.

*Roasted coffee* is exhilarant and antisoporific, and is given to counteract the effects of opium, alcohol, and other narcotic poisons. It is best prepared by percolation, 1 to 2 ounces of fresh ground coffee to a pint of boiling water. It has been found useful in whooping-cough, asthma, albuminuria, high-coloured urine. It conceals the bitter taste of quinine, and, in some measure, that of sulphate of magnesia.

- 1 ℞ Coffea (non tostæ), ℥j.  
 Aquæ, f̄℥xviij. Coque ad ℥vj et cola.  
 The whole to be given in three doses during the intermission.  
*In Agues*.—Dr GRINDEL.

- 2 ℞ Coffea tostæ, ℥vj.  
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Fiat infusum.  
 The whole to be taken during the day.  
*In Albuminuria*.—M. HONORE.

#### \*CONVALLARIA MAJALIS. *Lily of Valley*

The extract from the whole plant of *Convallaria Majalis* (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*). Its active principle is *Convallarin*, one of its glucosides. It is diuretic, a vascular

stimulant, emetic. Its action resembles that of digitalis but is less nauseating. It does not exhaust the contractility of the heart and arteries. It also causes a strong ventricular contraction. It is useful in mitral regurgitation. The Russian peasantry use it in all cases of dropsy.

*Vehicle*.—The Extract in pill; the Tincture in sweetened water.

*Dose of Extractum Convallariæ Majalis*, 5 to 8 grains.

*Tinctura* —————, 30 to 120 minims.

### COLCHICI CORMUS. *Colchicum Corm*

The fresh corm of *Colchicum Autumnale* (Nat. O. *Melanthaceæ*) stripped of its coats, sliced, and dried. It is diuretic, a vascular depressant, purgative. In large dose it is a narcotico-acrid poison. It increases the action of the liver, intestines, kidneys, and the skin, but diminishes that of the heart. It is useful in controlling the pain and inflammation of gout, rheumatism, and other allied affections in dropsy, and as a purgative in disordered states of the liver. Eigenmann recommends *Vinum Colchici* in gonorrhœa combined with laudanum, low diet, and warm bath.

*Vehicle*.—The *Vinum* with carbonate of magnesia, compound tincture of cardamoms, and cinnamon or peppermint water. The Acetic Extract is a liquorice powder. Alkalies correct the action of colchicum; acids render it more irritant. Magnesia is recommended to be given with the Acetic Extract to neutralise the acid.

*Incompatibles*.—All astringent preparations, tincture of iodine, guaiac

*Antidote*.—Emetics, afterwards demulcent drinks. If there be coffee, brandy, ammonia, &c.

*Dose of Pulvis Colchici Cormi*, 2 to 8 grains.

*Extractum Colchici*, 1 to 4 grains.

*Extractum* ————— *Aceticum*, 1 to 2 grains.

*Vinum* —————, 10 to 30 minims.

\**Acetum* —————, 30 to 60 minims.

- 1           ℞. Pulv. Colchici, gr. ij.  
              Potass. Sulphat. gr. iv  
              Potass. Bicarb. gr. ij.  
Tere simul ut fiat pulvis.

*In Rheumatism, Gout, and Inflammatory Affections.*

Mr HAD

- 2           ℞. Pulv. Colchici Cormi, gr. v.  
              Pulv. Rhei co. gr. x.

F. pulvis. (Every three hours, until the face is blanched.)

*In Sthenic Delirium*.—Dr HAMILTON R





THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

℞ Ext. Colchici Acetici, gr. i.  
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ ca. gr. i.  
 Ext. Colocythæ ca. gr. iv. Fiat pil. iij.  
*Injuries of Muscles and Tendons, with Rheumatic  
 Diathesis.* Mr ERICHSEN.

℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xxx.  
 Inf. Khei. f ʒi.  
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
 Tinct. Cardui. ca. f ʒi. Fiat haustus h. s. s.  
 Dr DRUITT.

℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xxx.  
 Magnes. Carb. gr. xv.  
 Aquæ Cinnamon.  
 Aquæ, ana f ʒss.  
 Fiat haustus, respere sumendus.  
*In the Paroxysms of Gout.—Mr BRANDE.*

14 ℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xxx.  
 Potass. Sulphat. ʒss.  
 Solut. Bicarb. ʒj.  
 Aquæ Anethi, f ʒss.  
 Tinct. Columbæ, f ʒss.  
 Fiat haustus cum acidi tartarici grannis quindecim in aqua f ʒss soluti  
 impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.  
 Dr COPLAND

15 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiij.  
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.  
 Vini Colchici, f ʒss.  
 Syr. Rhoeados, f ʒss.  
 Aquæ Menthe pip. f ʒiv.  
 Aquæ destil. f ʒss.  
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij larga bis die.  
*In Hemorrhoids.—Dr G. GREGO*

16 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒss.  
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiij.  
 Potass. Acet. ʒij.  
 Aquæ, f ʒiij. Misce.  
 A teaspoonful to be given every four hours. To promote the elimi  
 of urea.  
*In the Delirium of Scarlatina with Deficient Urine.*  
 Dr BEN

17 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒss.  
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.  
 Aquæ Menthe, f ʒv.  
 Misce: sumat f ʒss ter die. (A pill of opium and antimony at 1  
*In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr H*

- 18      ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒij.  
Solut. Magnes. Bicarb. (Dinneford's), f ʒiss.  
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒij.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒivss.  
Misce : sumat cochl. duo quartâ quaque horâ.  
Dr DRUITT.
- 19      ℞ Vini Colch. corm. ʒss.  
Morph. Acet. gr. ss.  
Aque flor. Aurant. ʒj.  
Aque, ʒx.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. M.  
Fiat haust. horâ somni sum.  
*In Gout.*—Dr SEYMOUR.
- 20      ℞ Vini Colchici, mxxx.  
Magnes. Sulph. ʒiss.  
Magnes. Carb. ʒj.  
Aque Menthe pip. f ʒx. Fiat haustus.  
*In Erysipelas.*—Dr BASHAM.
- 21      ℞ Aque Menthe pip. f ʒvij.  
Liq. Ammonie Acet. f ʒij.  
Vini Colchici, mxxv.  
Syr. Mori, f ʒj.  
Misce : fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.  
*In Chronic Rheumatism with Œdema, &c.*  
Dr G. GREGORY.
- 22      ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒiss.  
Ext. Acet. Colchici, gr. x.  
Ext. Hyoseyami,  
Saponis Hispan. ana ʒj.  
Fiant pil. xx. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, horâ somni p. r. n.  
Mr HODGSON.
- 23      ℞ Tinct. Colchici,  
Tinct. Camphoræ, ana ʒss. Fiat linimentum.  
*In Rheumatism.*—Dr LAYCOCK.

COLCHICI SEMINA. *Colchicum Seeds*

The fully ripe seed of *Colchicum Autumnale* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*). It is similar in action to the corm, but more certain and less powerful.

*Vehicle.*—The same as for Vini Colchici.

*Dose of Tinctura Colchici Seminum*, 10 to 30 minims.

\*Tinctura Colchici Co., 15 to 30 minims.

\*Vinum Colchici Seminum, 20 minims.

\*Tinctura Colchici Flor. 10 to 30 minims (a very effective remedy).

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Colchici sem. ʒss.  
               Calomelanos, gr. viij.  
               Pulv. Digitalis,  
               Quin. Sulph. ana gr. xv.  
               Ext. Colocynth, gr. viij.  
               Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

M. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda. (1—4 during the day, at the commencement of the attack.)

*In Gout.*—Trousseau and R

- 2           ℞ Tinct. Colchici sem.  
               Tinct. Gentianæ, ana ʒiij. Misce.  
               From 30 to 40 drops to be taken three times a day.

*In Chronic Rheumatism.*—Br

- 3           ℞ Tinct. Colchici sem. ʒx.  
               Tinct. Digitalis, ʒx.  
               Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒxxv.  
               Inf. Buchu, ʒj. Misce.  
               To be taken three times a day.

*In Cardiac Debility.*—Dr J. M. FOTHER

- 4           ℞ Vini sem. Colchici, f ʒss.  
               Potaas. Iodidi, ʒij.  
               Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.  
               Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis quotidie ex aquâ tepidâ.  
 (The pills No. 22, page 211, to be taken occasionally.)

*In Gout.*—Mr HO

- 5           ℞ Tinct. Colchici sem. ʒxv.  
               Mag. Carb. gr. vj.  
               Sulph. Mag. ʒss.  
               Aquæ Ment. Pip. ad ʒj. M.  
               Fiat haustus.

*An Aperient in Gout.*—UNIVERSITY HOS

- 6           ℞ Lin. Saponis, f ʒj.  
               Vini Colchici sem. f. ʒss. Fiat embrocatio.

Mr HA

### COLLODIUM. *Collodion*

A colourless, inflammable liquid, with ethereal prepared from Pyroxylin or Gun-cotton in a solution of ether and rectified spirit. On exposure to air, it contracts a thin, transparent film. On the body this film contracts on drying. It is readily dissolved by chloroform. It is chiefly used for the protection for coating ulcers, w

eruptions, sore nipples. It tends to crack and split off with the movements of the body. Dr Richardson's "Styptic Colloid," also intended as an application to wounds, is a saturated solution of tannic acid and pyroxylin in ether.

- 1           ℞. Colloidii, part. c.  
               Acidi Carbolici, part x.  
               Acidi Tannici,  
               Acidi Benzoici, āā partes v.  
 Misce agitando.

*To Stanch Bleeding.*—Dr PAVERI.

#### COLLODIUM FLEXILE. *Flexible Collodion*

A colourless liquid of collodion, canada balsam, and castor oil. Collodion film is readily dissolved by chloroform. It does not contract on drying. It is applied in abrasions of the skin, burns, ulcers, erysipelas, shingles, &c.

- 1           ℞. Colloidii Flexil. ℥j.  
               Morphine, gr. viij. Fiat lotio.  
 Paint affected surfaces.

*In Herpes Zoster.*—BOURDON.

#### COLOCYNTHIDIS PULPA. *Colocynth Pulp*

The dried, decorticated fruit of *Citrullus Colocynthis* (Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*) from Europe. It is a powerful drastic hydragogue cathartic. In excessive doses, it produces violent irritation; but in moderate doses, in combination with other purgatives, it usually operates effectually without inconvenience or danger. It is useful in habitual constipation and alvine obstruction; as a revulsive in affections of the brain; and where an efficient purgative is required.

*Vehicle.*—In combination with other aperients; and carminative and soothing agents, as the Compound Pill with Henbane.

*Dose* of Colocynthis Pulpa, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Colocynthis comp., 3 to 10 grains, with extract of

*Hyoscyamus* to prevent griping.

Pilula Colocynthis comp., 3 to 10 grains.

Pilula ——— et *Hyoscyami*, 5 to 10 grains.

\*Tinctura ——— (colocynth 1 ounce, star of anise 60 grains, rectified spirit 1 pound), ʒo to ʒo minims.

\*Enema Colocynthis, for local use.

℞ Ext. Crocynth. co. ℥j.  
 Saponis duri, ℥ss.  
 OL. Mentha pip. ℥ss.  
 Mace. et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel du pro re nata.  
*℞ Colocynthis.*—Dr B

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥j.  
 Ext. Sennam. ana ℥ss. Fiat pilule xij.  
 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥ss.  
 Saponis duri ℥ss. Fiat pilule xij.  
 Mace. et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel du.  
*℞ Tabacum Categratum.*

℞ Ext. Crocynth. co. ℥j.  
 OL. Cassia. ana ℥ss.  
 Mace. et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel du.  
*℞ Dulcamara.*—Dr

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥j.  
 Ext. Aloe acut. ana ℥ss.  
 Saponis duri ℥ss.  
 OL. Crocynth. ℥ss.  
 Fiat pil. xvij. Capiat. co. hora somni. pro re nata.  
 ℞

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥j.  
 Hypocistidis pulv. gr. ℥.  
 Saponis duri, ℥ss.  
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ℥ss.  
 Fiat pil. xvij. Sumat q. h. a quotidia.  
 ℞

℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ℥j.  
 Scammoni pulv. gr. xvij.  
 Sods Carb. gr. xvij.  
 OL. Mentha pip. ℥ss.  
 Mace. et divide in pil. xvij. Capiat. q. h. ter t. ior.  
*℞ an occasional Dose.*

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥ss.  
 Scammoni pulv. ℥j.  
 Ext. Rhei, gr. ℥j.  
 OL. Cinnamon. ℥ss.  
 Saponis duri, gr. ℥j. Mace. Fiat pil. xij.  
 Sumat at bedtime, twice a week, or as may be reqd.

℞ PIL. Coloc. co. ℥j.  
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ℥j.  
 Mace. et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel du  
 Dr

℞ Ext. Coloc. co.  
Conf. Scammonii, gr. iiii.  
Sodæ Carb. gr. ij.

Fiant pil. ij, omni nocte sumendæ.

H. J.

℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ℥j.  
Ext. Opii, gr. j.  
Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥j.

Fiant pil. iv, statim deglutendæ.

*n Bilious Colic.*—Dr E. G. CLARK.

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒss.  
Ext. Opii, gr. j.

Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j, alt. horis ad effectum.

*In Ileus.*—Dr JOY.

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.  
Ext. Jalapæ, ʒss.  
Sapon. duri, ʒj.  
Ol. Carui, ℥viij.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xi distribuenda.

*In Costiveness in Bilious Habits.*—Dr FRAMPTON.

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.  
Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.  
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.

Fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda. Capiat j, ij, aut iij, horâ somni p. r. n.

*As an occasional Purgative.*—H. J.

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.  
Sulphur. Sublim. ℥ij.  
Potass. Sulphat. ℥iv.  
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. quinquaginta.

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥j.  
Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.  
Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. vj.

Fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam vel plures horâ somni p. r. n.

Dr BARON.

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥ij.  
Scammonii pulv. gr. xij.  
Saponis duri, gr. vj.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda, e quibus sumatur una vel altera pro  
utâ ad alvum officii immemorem excitandam.

Dr PARIS.

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.  
Pulv. Rhei,  
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana ʒss.  
Ol. Carui, ℥xij.

Divide in pilulas xxiv. Duse vel tres pro dosi.

Mr BRANDE.

- 19     ℞. Ext. Coloc. co. ℞iiss.  
 Pil. Rhei co.  
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxiv.  
 Sode. Carb. gr. xij.  
 Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat j. ij. vel iij. hanc massam
- 20     ℞. Ext. Coloc. co. gr. xvj.  
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.  
 Ext. Hyoscyam. gr. viij.  
 Pulv. Capaci, gr. ij.  
 Misce, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat unam vel duas hanc
- 21     ℞. Ext. Coloc. co. ℞j.  
 Ext. Jalapæ, gr. vj.  
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. viij.  
 Ol. Cassie, ℥ij.  
 Misce: fiat pil. x. Capiat j. ij. vel iij. h. s. p. r. n.  
*In Indigestion with Costiveness and deficient*  
 Dr JAMES
- 22     ℞. Ext. Coloc. co. ℞ij.  
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xxiv.  
 Ol. Cinnamon, ℥vj.  
 Fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda, quarum sumat duas h  
 hebdomada.
- 23     ℞. Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.  
 Ext. Colocynth. co. ℥ss.  
 Ol. Caryophilli, ℥viij.  
 Fiant pil. viij, quarum sumantur due vel tres pro &c  
*As an active Cathartic.—M*
- 24     ℞. Ext. Colocynth. co.  
 Pil. Rhei co. ana ℥ss.  
 Calomelasæ, gr. xj.  
 Ol. Carui, ℥v.  
 Misce: fiat massa in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat  
*In habitual Constipation and at the common*  
*Fevers*
- 25     ℞. Pil. Colocynth. co.  
 Pil. Rhei co. ana ℥ss.  
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.  
 Ol. Lavandule, ℥iv.  
 Fiant pil. v, primo mane sumende.  
*A Stomachic Purgative.—Dr A. T.*
- 26     ℞. Inf. Colocynthidis (ex 3as pulpæ), ʒiv  
 Sp. Ætheris, co. ʒss.  
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒss. Misce.  
 A tablespoonful every two hours.  
*In Atonic Dropsy.*





*Dose of Conii Folia*, 2 to 8 grains.  
*Extractum Conii*, 4 to 8 grains.  
*Succus* —, 30 to 60 minims.  
*Pilula* — comp., 4 to 8 grains.  
*Cataplasma* —,  
*Vapor* —,  
 \**Unguentum* — (fresh hemlock and lard each 1 pound)

1           ℞. Fol. Conii, ʒj.  
               Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas xx equalca dividenda. Dosis, a pilula una aut plures bis quotidie.

*In Consumption, Chronic Rheumatism, Lepra, &*  
 Dr WITTE

2           ℞. Ext. Conii, ʒj  
               Pulv. Conii, q. s.

Fiant pilule singulis grana duo pendentibus. Initio sumat seger unam pro dosi, mane et nocte: postea sumat duas, dein tres vel quatuor denique augeatur dosis quantum possit.

*In Cancerous and Scrofulous Affections.*—ST

3           ℞. Ext. Conii,  
               Ext. Papaveris, ana gr. ij.  
               Ext. Stramonii, gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ . Fiat pilula.

One pill twice a day.

*In Mastodynia.*—ROM

4           ℞. Ext. Conii,  
               Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ co. ana ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pilulas triginta, quarum sumantur duæ horâ de nocte.  
*To Quiet Cough and Bronchial Irritation.*—Mr BE

5           ℞. Ext. Conii, gr. xxxij.  
               Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. iv.  
               Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. j.

Fiant pilule viij. Sumat unam horâ somni.

*In Consumptive Cough.*—Dr JNO. HUTCH

6           ℞. Ext. Conii, ʒss.  
               Scillæ pulv. ʒss.  
               Ipecac. pulv. gr. v.

Misce: fiant pilulæ x. Sumat unam bis terve die.

*In Chronic Bronchitis.*—Dr G. GRE

7           ℞. Ext. Conii, ʒj.  
               Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. viij.  
               Antim. Tart. gr. iss.  
               Camphoræ, ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.

*In Spasmodic Dysuria.*—Mr AI

8           ℞. Ext. Conii, ʒj.  
               Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.

Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. Dosis j ad ij bis vel ter die.

Mr PEA

- 9           ℞ Ext. Conii,  
          Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. v.  
          Mucil. Acaciae, f ʒij.  
Tere simul donec quam optime misceantur, et deinde adde  
          Liq. Ammon. Acet.  
          Aque. ana f ʒss.  
          Syr. Rhoeados, f ʒj.  
Fiat haustus, quarta quaque horâ sumendus.  
                                  *In Pulmonary Irritation.*—Dr PARIS.
- 10           ℞ Ext. Conii, gr. v.  
          Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxiv.  
          Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.  
Misce : sumat cochleare unum medium bis vel ter die.  
*To quiet Common or Spasmodic Cough.*—Mr BRANDE.
- 11           ℞ Ext. Conii, gr. iij.  
          Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.  
          Aque Carui, f ʒx.  
          Syr. Tolu, f ʒj.  
Misce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus.  
                                  *In Hooping-cough.*—Dr G. GREGORY.
- 12           ℞ Ext. Conii, gr. xij.  
          Aluminis, gr. xxv.  
          Aque Anethi, f ʒij.  
          Syr. Rhoeados, f ʒj.  
Fiat mistura : capiat cochleare medium sexta quaque horâ. [For a child  
(two or three years old.)]  
                                  *In the Second Stage of Hooping-cough.*—Dr G. BIRD.
- 13           ℞ Suc. Conii, ʒss.  
To be taken three times a day.  
                                  *In Chorea.*—Dr JAMES ANDREW.
- 14           ℞ Succii Conii, ʒj.  
          Potass. Bromid. gr. xv.  
          Aque, ad ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
To be taken three times a day.  
                                  *In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr ALFRED MEADOWS.
- 15           ℞ Succii Conii, f ʒss.  
          Aque Camphoræ, f ʒviiss.  
Misce : sumat ʒss quarta quaque horâ. [The dose to be carefully in-  
creased until some constitutional effects are produced.]  
*In Rheumatic Pains, Facial Neuralgia, &c.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 16           ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ, f ʒvj.  
          Liq. Calcis, f ʒixss.  
          Tinct Lupuli,  
          Succi Conii, ana f ʒij. Misc.  
A wineglassful three times a day.  
                                  *In Chronic Eczema of the Aged.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 17           ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒi.  
 Aquæ, ad gradum 130° calefactor, Oss.  
 Tinct. Conii, f ʒi.  
 Fiat solutio, cujus vapor calidus haurietur in pulmonis, infundibili ope,  
 per horæ circiter partem decimam, ter quotidie.

*In Irritable Coughs.*—Dr PARIS.

- 18           ℞ Coniæ, ʒij.  
 Sp. rectificati, ʒxx.  
 Aquæ, f ʒss.  
 Inhaletur vapor (caloris ope) ex vase idoneo.

HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.

- 19           ℞ Coniæ, ʒijij.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒv.  
 Sp. rectificati, ʒij. Fiat collyrium.

*In Scrofulous Photophobia.*—Dr FRÖNMULLER.

- 20           ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒi.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒijij.  
 Tere simul, et macera per horam, dein cola, ut fiat lotio.

Dr DEUITT.

- 21           ℞ Coniæ, ʒijij  
 Adipis, ʒiv. Fiat unguentum.  
 [As a substitute for Unguentum Conii.]

- 22           ℞ Coniæ, ʒj.  
 Ol. Theobromæ, gr. xv. M. Fiat Pessarium.

*In Ovaritis.*—\*

### CONII FRUCTUS. *Hemlock Fruit*

The dried ripe fruit of *Conium Maculatum*. It is narcotic and sedative. It is used in the same cases as *Conii Folia*. The *fruits* are more potent, and more permanent, and uniform in action than the *leaves*.

*Vehicle.*—The Tincture as for *Succus Conii*.

*Dose* of Tinctura Conii,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 drachm.

\**Conii Fructus*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 grain freshly powdered in pill.

### COPAIBA. *Copaiva*

An oleo-resin, in the form of a transparent light-yellow liquid, obtained by incision from the stem of *Copaifera Multijuga* and other species (Nat Ord. *Leguminosæ*), from South America. It is diuretic and a stimulant of the mucous

membrane generally. In large doses, it is laxative. It is specially useful in diseases of the genito-urinary organs, as gonorrhœa and gleet; and in hæmorrhoidal disorders. It is also given in chronic affections of the chest, as bronchitis, asthma. *Externally*, it is applied to chilblains and indolent ulcers. It is contra-indicated in febrile states of the system.

*Solubility*.—Entirely in absolute alcohol, ether, the fixed and volatile oils.

*Vehicle*.—An emulsion of copaiba may best be made by mixing it with an equal part of powdered gum acacia, adding two parts of water, and after thorough trituration, diluting with an aromatic or plain water with syrup of orange. Copaiba capsules. In pill, with  $\frac{1}{2}$  its weight of calcined magnesia; or an equal weight of carbonate of magnesia; or equal parts of copaiba, white wax, and liquorice powder. In enema.

*Dose of Pulvis Copaibæ*, 20 to 60 minims.

*Oleum* ———, 20 to 30 minims.

- 1      ℞. Copaibæ, ℥iv.  
        Syr. Simplicis,  
        Mucil. Acaciæ, āā ʒij. Misce.

To be taken three or four times a day.

*In Confluent Variola*.—Dr A. ROWLAND (U.S.).

- 2      ℞. Copaibæ, ʒj.  
        Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.  
        Aquæ, ʒvj.  
        Misce: fiat emulsio. Sumat ʒj bis die.

*In Incontinence of Urine from excessive use of Soda*.

Dr URB.

- 3      ℞. Copaibæ,  
        Sp. Lavand. co. ana f ʒij.  
        Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss.  
        Syrupi, ʒiij. Simul tere, dein paulatim affunde.  
        Aquæ, f ʒiv.

A tablespoonful twice a day, or two spoonfuls in gonorrhœa.

*In Chronic Catarrh, Nephritic Affections, &c.*

Dr WOOD (U.S.).

- 4      ℞. Copaibæ, ʒss.  
        Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒiv.  
        Aquæ, ʒv.  
        Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Misce: fiat haustus.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSP.

- 5      ℞. Copaibæ,  
        Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana ʒj. Misce.  
        Fifteen drops four times a day, gradually increasing the dose.

*In Gonorrhœa*.—Sir A. COOPER.

- 6           ℞. Copaibæ,  
 Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒij.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.  
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f ʒvj.  
 Fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj ter die.  
*In Gonorrhœa.*—Mr H
- 7           ℞. Copaibæ, ʒss.  
 Cubebæ, ʒss.  
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒviiss. Miscæ: sumat ʒj bis die.  
*In the same.*—Mr BRANSBY C
- 8           ℞. Copaibæ, ʒvj.  
 Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.  
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiss.  
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Miscæ.  
 A teaspoonful three or four times a day, in water or linsee  
*In the same.*
- 9           ℞. Copaibæ, ʒss—ʒj.  
 Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.  
 Mist. Ammoniæ, ʒxj.  
 Tinct. Opii, ʒx.  
 Fiat haustus, mane et vespere sumendus.  
*In Consumption.*—Sir A. CRIC
- 10          ℞. Copaibæ, ʒij.  
 Bals. Tolu. ʒiss.  
 Mellis optimi, ʒij.  
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.  
 Syr. Tolu, ʒj. Miscæ.  
 A teaspoonful every noon and evening.  
*In Laryngeal Phthisis.*—Sir A. CRIC
- 11          ℞. Copaibæ, f ʒvj.  
 Ol. Terebinth. f ʒij.  
 Miscæ: sumat guttas quadraginta ter die ex cyatho aquæ.  
Dr D
- 12          ℞. Copaibæ, ʒij.  
 Cubebæ, ʒij.  
 Aluminis, ʒj.  
 Ext. Opii, gr. v.  
 Dose, a drachm, increased to two drachms, night and mori  
*In Gonorrhœa.*—Dr DUNG

- 1       ℞ Copaiba, ʒv.  
 Vitelli Ovi unius. Tere simul, dein adde  
 Syr. Menthæ, ʒij.  
 Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, ʒiv. M.  
 To be taken in eight doses.

*In Catarrhs.*—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 14       ℞ Copaibæ, ʒivss, subige cum  
 Vitelli Ovi unius, et adde  
 Cubebæ, ʒivss.  
 Conf. Rosæ, ʒss. Fiat electuarium.  
 A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

*In Old Cases of Gonorrhœa.*—VOGT.

- 15       ℞ Amygdal. decortic, ʒvj.  
 Althææ rad. pulv. ʒj.  
 Catechu pulv. ʒss.  
 Copaibæ, ʒijj. Fiat electuarium.
- 16       ℞ Cere Albæ, ʒj. Leni calore liquefactæ admisce,  
 Copaibæ, ʒijj.  
 Rhei pulv. ʒvj.  
 Fiat massa in pilulas distribuenda. Fifteen grains to be taken several times a day.

*In Chronic Gonorrhœa.*—SIMON.

- 17       ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.  
 Magnesiæ recens calcin, ʒj.  
 Tere simul, et seponè donec concrescant. Divide in pilulas ducentas.  
 From three to six pills three or four times a day.

- 18       ℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.  
 Acidi Benzoici, ʒj.  
 Vitelli Ovi, q. s.  
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvij.  
 Misce. sumat ʒj bis die.

*In Dysuria Senilis.*—MR SODEN.

- 19       ℞ Copaivæ, ʒij.  
 Vitel. Ovi, No. 2. Tere simul, et adde  
 Syr. Tolu, ʒij.  
 Vini Albi, ʒiv. Fiat mistura balsamica. Dosis, ʒss.

*In Chronic Affections of the Urinary Organs.*

Dr T. FULLER.

- 20       ℞ Copaiba, ʒj.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde  
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

JOHN HUNTER.





1 ℞. Liq. Vol. Cornu Cervi, ℥iv.  
Acid. Succinici, q. s. ad sat.  
Sp. Ætheris, ℥iv. Misce.

Twenty to forty drops in a glass of sugared water two or three times a day.

[Eller's Lignor Arthriticus.]

*In Gout and Inveterate Rheumatism.*—NIEMANN.

### CREASOTUM. *Creasote*

A colourless transparent liquid with peculiar odour and burning taste; a product of the distillation of Wood Tar. It is astringent, narcotic, escharotic, antiseptic, styptic. It is useful in allaying vomiting when unconnected with inflammatory conditions and structural disease of the stomach, as that of seasickness, hysteria, pregnancy; in neuralgia, the thirst and craving for food in diabetes, chronic rheumatism, phthisis, malignant cholera, cholera infantum, bleeding from the intestine, gonorrhœa, gleet. *Externally*, it affords relief in toothache; in the form of ointments and lotions it is applied to indolent and foul ulcers, burns, chronic cutaneous diseases; as a gargle in salivation. The vapour checks excessive expectoration in bronchitis and corrects the fœtor in pulmonary abscess, &c.

*Solubility.*—In its own bulk of strong acetic acid, readily in alcohol, ether, or naphtha, less so in chloroform: 1 in 129 of water. Insoluble in glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—Dissolved in tincture of fresh orange peel, sweetened, a little tragacanth added, and dilution with chloroform or aniseed water. Dissolved in spiritus anisi, sweetened, and diluted with milk or almond emulsion. In pill: gently warm in a lightly-stoppered bottle equal parts of creasote and powdered animal soup. Two minims may thus be administered in a pill of moderate size, which may be enclosed in a gelatine capsule.

*Dose* of Mistura Creasoti, 1 to 2 ounces.

Unguentum —.

Vapor —. Inhalation.

\*Liquor Carbonis Detergens for external use. (An alcoholic solution of coal tar obtained from gas works.)

1 ℞. Creasoti, ℥iv.  
Aque, ℥vj. Misce.  
In tablespoonful doses.

*In Chronic Gastric Ulcer.*—NIEMMEYER.

- 2           ℞ Creasoti, ℥x.  
Glycyrrhizæ p. ʒj. (Adde Sap. Dur. q. s.)  
Misce, fiat massa, in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat j ter die.  
*In Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, and Bronchitis.*  
Dr JOY.
- 3           ℞ Creasoti, ℥j—v.  
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥xv ad ʒj.  
Aque, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.  
When the pain is severe, add tinct. camphoræ comp. f ʒj.  
*In Diarrhœa.*—Mr KESTEVEN.
- 4           ℞ Creasoti, ℥vj.  
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒss.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvj. Misce.  
A sixth part to be taken for a dose.  
*In Obstinate Vomiting, &c.*
- 5           ℞ Creasoti, ℥ij.  
Belladonnæ pulv. gr. xij.  
Misce: fiat pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.  
*In Vomiting in Pregnancy.*—PITSCHAFF.
- 6           ℞ Creasoti, ℥j.  
Aque Camphoræ,  
Inf. Gentianæ, ana f ʒvj. Fiat haustus.  
Dr DUNGLISON.
- 7           ℞ Creasoti, ℥j.  
Sp. Juniperi, ℥xx.  
Aque destil. f ʒij  
Fiat haustus, secundis vel tertiis horis sumendus.  
*In Chronic Diarrhœa with Vomiting.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 8           ℞ Creasoti, ʒj.  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,  
Galbani colati, ana ʒss.  
Althææ rad. pulv. ʒij.  
Fiat massa, in pil. 120 dividenda. Six pills to be taken four times a day.  
RIECH.
- 9           ℞ Creasoti, ʒj.  
Decocti Amyli, f ʒxij. Fiat enema.  
*In Camp Dysentery.*—Dr WILLMOTT.
- 10          ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.  
Aque destil. Oj. Fiat lotio.  
*In Itch, Impetigo, Sparsa, &c.*—Dr DUNGLISON.
- 11          ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.  
Aque destil. ʒx. Fiat lotio.  
*As a preventive of Bed-sores.*
- 12          ℞ Creasoti, ℥x.  
Aceti, f ʒij.  
Aque, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.  
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.  
*To Cancers and Phagedænic Ulcers.*—SHORT.



CRETA. *Chalk*

Native friable Carbonate of Lime. It is used for producing carbonic acid gas. In the form of Whitening mixed with water, it is a useful application to burns, &c. It is an antidote in poisoning by the acids.

CRETA PRÆPARATA. *Prepared Chalk*

Chalk reduced to a very fine powder and elutriated. It occurs in white powder or small friable masses, and is tasteless. It is astringent, antacid. It is useful in heartburn, acidity of the stomach and bowels when laxatives are undesirable, in diarrhœas, rachitis and scrofulous affections. *Externally*, it is applied to absorb acrid discharges from ulcers, burns, &c.

*Solubility*.—Entirely in hydrochloric acid with effervescence, insoluble in water.

*Vehicle*.—An aromatic water sweetened. Mist. Amygdalæ.

*Incompatibles*.—All acids and sulphates.

In the form of prepared oyster shells (*Testæ Præparatæ*), and held in solution by excess of carbonic acid, it has been named "Carrara Water." The best antidote to poisoning by oxalic acid.

*Dose of Creta Præparata*, 20 to 60 grains.

Mistura Cretæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus, 10 to 60 grains.

Pulvis ————— cum Opio, 10 to 40 grains.

\*Cholera mixture (useful in all cases of diarrhœa) consists of Aromatic Powder, 3 drachms; Sp. Sal Volatile, 3 drachms; Tincture of Catechu, 10 drachms; Compound Tincture of Cardamoms, 6 drachms; Tincture of Opium, 1 drachm; Chalk Mixture to make 20 ounces. *Dose*, 8 drachms for an adult; 4 drachms for a child twelve years old; 2 drachms for seven years old, after each liquid motion.

\*Unguentum Cretæ (Precipitated Chalk 1, Spermaceti Ointment 4 parts).

1           ℞. Aquæ Carraræ,  
              Lactis recentis, f ʒij.

Fiat haustus ter quaterve die sumendus.

*In Irritative Dyspepsia with Cardialgia*.—Dr NELIGAN.

2           ℞. Mist. Cretæ, f ʒij.  
              Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.  
              Tinct. Opii, ʒij. Fiat haustus.

*In Diarrhœa*.—Dr PARIS.

- 3 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ʒvj.  
Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.  
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒvij.  
Vini Opii, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura. Capiat semiunciam sextis horis.

*In Diarrhœa from Acidity.*—DR NELIGAN.

- 4 ℞ Cretæ præp. ʒiiss.  
Acaciæ pulv.  
Sacchari albi, ʒj.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒxx.  
Aque, f ʒijj. Fiat mistura.

A teaspoonful to be taken frequently.

*In Diarrhœa of Children.*—DR DEWEES (U.S.)

- 5 ℞ Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒiiss.  
Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvj.  
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.  
Liq. Opii Sedat. ʒxx. Misce.

A teaspoonful every hour.

*In Diarrhœa of Children.*—DR URE.

- 6 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒxx.  
Mist. Cretæ, f ʒj.  
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

*An Antacid.*—DR HOOPER.

- 7 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒiiss.  
Tinct. Catechu, f ʒj.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒxx.

Misce: fiat haustus tertius horis, vel post singulas sedes liquidas sumendus.

*In Diarrhœa.*—DR JOY.

- 8 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvij.  
Mist. Ferri co. f ʒijj.  
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.

Fiat haustus p. r. n. sumendus.

*In Diarrhœa.*—DR PARIS.

- 9 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒviss.  
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiiss.  
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒvj.  
Syr. Tolu. f ʒijj.

Misce: capiat cochl. duo larga ter quaterve in die.

*In Advanced Stage of Bronchitis with Diarrhœa.*

DR COPLAND.

- 10 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ʒv.  
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.  
Liq. Ammoniac, ʒj.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒxx.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij p. r. n.

*In Simple Diarrhœa.*—DR AINSLIE.



CROTONIS OLEUM. *Croton Oil*

The oil expressed from the seeds of *Croton Tiglium* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), a plant of the East and West Indies. A brownish-yellow liquid. It is a most powerful hydragogue cathartic, and generally speedy in action. *Externally*, it is rubefacient and counter-irritant. It is useful in obstinate constipation, dropsy, apoplexy, paralysis, and in all cases where a speedy relief of the intestines is desired; and in lock-jaw or mania, when the patient cannot or will not swallow. A few drops placed on the tongue will produce almost immediate catharsis. *Locally*, it is applied in neuralgia, rheumatism, inflammation of the chest, and in glandular enlargements.

*Solubility*.—In ether, olive oil, oil of turpentine.

*Vehicle*.—Dissolved in castor oil and emulsified with yolk of egg. Mixed with powdered sugar, and placed at the back of the tongue when the patient is insensible or swallowing is otherwise defective. In pill with crumb of bread, compound extract of colocynth, or powdered soap (one minim requires four grains).

*Antidote*.—Emetic of sulphate of zinc, followed by mucilaginous drinks and opium to check the diarrhoea.

*Dose* of Oil, 1 to 3 drops.

Linimentum Crotonis as a counter-irritant.

- 1           ℞. Ol. Tiglii, ℥v.  
              Saponis,  
              Pulv. Acacis, ana ℥j.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quar. sum. j—to iij pro dosi.

SUNDERLIN.

- 2           ℞. Ol. Tiglii, ℥ij.  
              Ol. Caryophylli, ℥j.  
              Sapo. dur. gr. ij.

Fiat pilulas ij statim sumenda, et horis duabus interpositis, nisi viam albam prorsus faciat, repetenda.

D. H.

- 3           ℞. Ol. Tiglii, ℥j.  
              Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.  
              Sapo. dur. gr. ij.   Fiat pilule.

D. H.

- 4           ℞. Ol. Tiglii, ℥ijj.  
              Pil. Colocynth. co. ℥j.  
Miscce, et div. in pil. xij.   Sumat j tertiis horis.

*In Colic.*—Dr R. B. TODD.

- 5           ℞. Ol. Tiglii, ℥j.  
              Ext. Colocynth. co. gr. v.  
              Pulv. Rhei, q. s.   Miscce, et div. in pil. ij.

Dr HOOPER.







- 2           ℞ Cubebæ, ℥ij.  
Sodæ Bicarb.  
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ℥ss.  
Miscæ: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.  
*In the same.*—Dr DEWITT.
- 3           ℞ Cubebæ, ℥ij.  
Aluminis, ℥ss.  
Miscæ, et div. in pulv. ix. Sumat unum ter die.  
*In Gonorrhœa.*—M. RICORD.
- 4           ℞ Cubebæ, ℥ss.  
Mellis despumati, q. s. Miscæ.  
A teaspoonful three times a day.
- 5           ℞ Cubebæ, ℥j.  
Ergotæ pulv. ℥ss.  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ℥ij.  
Sacchari albi, ℥j.  
Miscæ, et div. in chartulas viij. Sumat j ter quaterve die.  
*In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, &c.*—Dr M. RYAN.
- 6           ℞ Cubebæ, ℥j.  
Copaibæ, ℥j.  
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j.  
Syr. Hemedessni, q. s.  
Fiat electuarium. Sumat ℥j ad ℥ij ter die.  
*In Gonorrhœa.*
- 7           ℞ Copaibæ,  
Acaciæ pulv. ana ℥ij: terendo benè mixtis, adde  
Cubebæ, ℥ij.  
Miscæ, et fiant boli No. vj. Sumat j ter die.
- 8           ℞ Cubebæ, ℥j.  
Acaciæ pulv. ℥ss.  
Syr. Papaveris, f ℥j.  
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥vij. Fiat mistura.  
A tablespoonful three or more times a day.
- Dr HOOPER.
- 9           ℞ Cubebæ, ℥iss.  
Copaibæ, ℥j.  
Ol. Menthe pip. ℥vij.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥xv.  
Sacchari pulv. q. s. Fiat pasta.  
The whole to be taken in four days, wrapped in wafer paper.  
*In Gonorrhœa.*—M. BOUCHARDAT.
- 10          ℞ Cubebæ, ℥ij.  
Copaiba, ℥x.  
Magnesiæ, ℥ss.  
Syr. Cydonii, q. s. fiat electuarium.  
Make into boluses the size of a nut; three to be taken 3 times a day.  
*In Gleet.*—Trousseau and REVELL.



4. *Cupri Ammoniaci, gr. ℥.*  
Aque, ℥ss. Fiat Symplic.
4. *℞. Liq. Cupri Ammoniaci, ℥ss.*  
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss.  
Aque Rosæ, ℥ss. Fiat Solu.

JESSE FOOT.

DR DEWITT.

## \*CUPRI SUBACETAS.

*Subacetate of Copper. Erga. Verdigris*

A powder or mass of very minute crystals of a dark green colour, having a peculiar sour metallic odour and styptic metallic taste. It is exclusively employed in ointments and plasters, as a stimulant to ulcers, burns, &c., and as an escharotic to warts and corns. It is sometimes mixed with honey and vinegar, and is then called *Limentum Krugianis*. The salts of copper are poisonous.

*Solubility.*—1 in 34 of cold water, 1 in 3 of boiling water, readily in alcohol.

CUPRI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Copper*

An oblique prismatic crystal of an azure blue colour, with a styptic metallic taste. In small doses it is astringent to the alimentary canal; and, after absorption, a nervine tonic. In large doses, it is emetic; in excessive doses, poisonous. *Externally*, it is escharotic; in a dilute form, it is stimulant, astringent, styptic. It is useful in chronic diarrhœa, dysentery, chorea, epilepsy, croup. *Locally*, it is applied to destroy fungous growths, in parasitic cutaneous diseases, as itch; as a stimulant and astringent, in dilute form, in excessive mucous secretions, to ulcers, in affections of the eye; as a styptic to bleeding surfaces. It is the most prompt emetic in poisoning by narcotics (5 grains to the ounce of water).

*Solubility.*—1 in 4 of cold water or glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—In solution—chloroform, peppermint, cinnamon, or aniseed water. Water sweetened with syrup of tolu.

*Incompatibles.*—Astringent vegetables, alkalies and their carbonates, most mineral salts, iodides, &c.

*Antidote.*—White of egg, albumen, followed by an opiate and poultice to the abdomen.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 grains.

- 1       ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. j.  
           Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.  
           Aque Anisi, ℥ijj.  
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. 4tis horis.  
*In Hooping-cough (of Children).—MR CHAVASSE.*
- 2       ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. iij.  
           Miccæ Panis, ℥j.  
 Fiat massa in pilulas xxiv dividenda, quarum capiat æger unam ter quaterve in die.  
*In Epilepsy, Chronic Dysentery, &c.—MR BRANDE.*
- 3       ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. vj.  
           Myrrhæ, gr. xij.  
           Conf. Rosæ, ℥ij.  
 Fiat pil. xij. Sumat unam sextis horis.  
*In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—DR NELIGAN.*
- 4       ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. viij.  
           Pulv. Opii, gr. j.  
           Ext. Papaveris, ℥ss.  
 Misce, et divide in pilulas quatuor æquales, quarum sumatur una bis vel ter quotidie.  
*In Chronic Dysentery.—DR G. GREGORY.*
- 5       ℞ Cupri Sulphat.  
           Ipecacuanhæ p. ana ℥j.  
           Syrupi, q. s.  
 Divide in pil. gr. v. Dosis, pilulæ duæ ad quatuor, omni secundo, tertio, aut quinto die, mane per se sine ullo liquido.  
*In Phthisis.—SWEDIAUR'S DRY Emetic.*
- 6       ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. ss.  
           Opii Pulv. gr. ss.  
           Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pil. ter die sumenda.  
*In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—DR JOY.*
- 7       ℞ Cupri Sulphat.  
           Pulv. Opii, ana gr. ʒ.  
           Conf. Rosæ, q. s. M. ft. pilula.  
*In Dysentery.—FEVER HOSPITAL.*
- 8       ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ℥ss.  
           Aque destil. f ℥j. Fiat lotio.  
 To be applied with a camel-hair pencil to the part affected; when dry, smear the part with spermaceti ointment. Repeat the application for two or three days, till the skin appears to be affected.  
*To prevent and cure Chilblains.—DR GRAVES.*
- 9       ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. v.  
           Oxymellis, ℥ss. Misce.  
 Apply it with a camel-hair pencil.  
*In Ulcerated Throat, Cancrum Oris, &c.—MR BRANDE.*

- 10 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ad ij.  
Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat collyrium. Dr DRUITT.
- 11 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ʒss.  
Aque destil. ʒj.  
Sp. rectific. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.  
*In Chronic Molluscum.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 12 ℞ Cupri Sulph. gr. j.  
Ext. Opii, gr. v.  
Aque, ʒj. Fiat lotio.  
*In Sloughing Phagedæna.*—Mr ERICHSEN.
- 13 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. iv ad gr. viij.  
Aque, f ʒviij. Misco: fiat injectio.  
Sir A. COOPER.

\*CUPRUM ALUMINATUM. *Vel Lapis Divinus*

A compound prepared by fusing together equal parts of sulphate of copper, nitrate of potassium and alum, then mixing in a little powdered camphor. *Externally*, it is useful, in a dilute form, to check excessive mucous discharges, as leucorrhœa; and as a collyrium in some affections of the eye. The salts of copper are poisonous.

*Solubility.*—1 in 16 of cold water.

- 1 ℞ Cupri Aluminati, ʒij.  
Aque destil. ʒiv. Ft. collyrium.  
*An Eye Wash.*

CURARA. *Woorara*

A brownish-black, shining, resinous mass, supposed to be the juice of *Strychnos Cogens* (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*) of South America. It contains an alkaloid, Curarina. A powerful poison used by the Indians of the southern parts of South America to poison the points of their arrows. It is a sedative narcotic, and must be applied endermically or hypodermically on account of its tardy absorption by the stomach. It has been injected in tetanus.

*Solubility.*—Readily in water; sparingly in absolute alcohol.

*Dose of Curara,*  $\frac{1}{12}$  of a grain.

*Injectio Curaræ,* 1 to 6 minims (Curara 1 grain, distilled water 12 minims. Let the solution stand for forty-eight hours and filter).

\*CURCUMA. *Turmeric*

The dried tuber or rhizome of *Curcuma Longa* (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*). When powdered it is an intense yellow colour. In India it forms an ingredient in Curry Powder, &c. Unsized white paper steeped in Tincture of Turmeric, when dried, is employed as a test to detect free alkalies. The colour changes from yellow to reddish-brown.

CUSPARIÆ CORTEX. *Cusparia or Angustura Bark*

The bark of *Galipea Cusparia* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*), from South America. It is stimulant, tonic, febrifuge; in large doses, somewhat emetic and purgative. It is useful in atonic dyspepsia, convalescence from acute diseases, bilious diarrhœa, dysentery, intermittent fevers.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture combined with the Infusion, added to some aromatic, as caraway water, syrup of ginger, or compound tincture of cardamoms, to prevent nausea.

*Incompatibles*.—Mineral acids, metallic salts, tannin preparations.

*Dose of Pulvis Cuspariæ*, 10 to 40 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

\*Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms (*Cusparia* 1 ounce, proof spirit 1 pint).

1           ℞ Pulv. Cuspariæ, gr. v.  
              Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.  
Fiat pulvis, horâ ante prandium sumendus.

*In Flatulence, with Nausea*.—MR BRANDE.

2           ℞ Cuspariæ contusæ, ʒj.  
              Caryophylli cont. ʒj.  
              Aque fermentis, Oj. Macera per horis sex, et cola.  
              Colaturæ, f ʒiiss.  
              Tinct. Catechu,  
              Syr. Aurantii, ana f ʒss.  
Fiat haustus ter vel quater quotidie sumendus.

3           ℞ Inf. Cuspariæ, ʒvj.  
              Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒvj.  
              Aceti destil. ʒij. Misce.  
Three tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

*In Indigestion with Dry Tongue and Irritation:*

DR BAILLIE,





will impart a mucilaginous consistence to a pint of boiling water.

\*CYNARA. *Artichoke*

The leaves of common artichoke, *Cynara Scolymus* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), yield a bitter juice, which is diuretic, and was formerly given in dropsical complaints. The juice, inspissated to an extract, has been found to give very speedy relief in some cases of rheumatism, both acute and chronic; in gout, and in sciatica. A purgative should precede its use, but care should be taken not to give such doses as will disturb the bowels.

Dose of Extractum Cynaræ, 2 to 3 grains.

Tinctura ————  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 drachm. (Fresh leaves 2 lbs., rectified spirit 1 lb.)

- 1           ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, ʒj.  
              Sarsæ pulv. ʒss.  
              Ol. Sassafras, mʒj.  
Fiant pil. xx. Sumat unam ter die.

*In Rheumatism, &c.*

- 2           ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, gr. v.  
              Aque Camphoræ, f ʒxj.  
              Tinct. Cynaræ, f ʒj.  
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

*In Rheumatic, Gouty, and Neuralgic Attacks.*

DR BADELEY.

- 3           ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, gr. v.  
              Mist. Guaiaci, ʒiiss.  
              Liq. Opii Sedat. mʒvj. Fiat haustus.

*In the same cases.*

- 4           ℞ Tinct. Cynaræ, ʒj.  
              Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
              Syr. Papaveris alb. ʒss.  
              Aque Camph. ad ʒvij. Misce.  
Two tablespoonfuls every four hours.

*In Rheumatic Fever.*—Dr E. COPEMAN.

\*CYPRIPEIDIN. "*Ladies' Slipper*"

A brown resinous powder from the root of *Cypripedium Pubescens* (Nat. Ord. *Orchidaceæ*). It is antispasmodic and a nervine stimulant. It is similar in its properties to Valerian,

but less powerful. It is useful in nervous states of the system, hypochondria, &c.

*Vehicle*.—In pill with soap.

*Dose*.—1 to 3 grains.

\*DAUCUS CAROTA. *Carrot*

The root of the cultivated carrot, *Daucus Carota* var. *sativus* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*), is applied to foul, indolent, sloughing, and cancerous sores. If simply scraped, it is stimulant and deodorizing; if boiled and mashed, it is emollient and anodyne. The seeds of the wild carrot (*Daucus Carota* var. *sylvestris*) are stimulant and diuretic. It is useful in dropsy and chronic nephritic affections.

*Dose*.—30 to 60 grains, or an infusion of half an ounce of the bruised seed in a pint of water may be taken in the course of a day.

\*DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA. *Stavesacre*. \*DELPHINIUM CONSOLIDA. *Larkspur*. \*DELPHINIA. *Delphine*.

Stavesacre seeds, *D. Staphisagria* (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceae*), are emetic, cathartic, and vermifuge; in large doses, acting as an irritant poison. They have been given in lepra, prurigo senilis, and chronic eczema; but their principal use is for destroying lice and for curing the itch, for which purposes *Unguentum Staphisagriae* or *Decoctum Staphisagriae* is used. *Oleum Staphisagriae* is extracted from the seeds by ether. About half the weight of the seeds used is obtained, but the oil contains all the virtues. *Larkspur seeds* (*D. Consolida*) have been given in spasmodic asthma. *Delphinia* is the active principle of both the above, and has been used in neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and local paralysis, as a substitute for *Veratrum*.

*Dose* of *Delphinia*  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a grain.

- 1           ℞. Sem. *Staphisagriae*, ℥ss.  
               Aque, Olss. Coque, cola, et adde  
               Ext. *Papaveris*, ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

A small quantity to be applied to the parts affected.

*In Itch*.—RANQUE.



DIGITALIS FOLIA. *Digitalis Leaf*

The dried leaves of *Digitalis Purpurea*, Fox-Glove (Ord. *Scrophulariaceae*), from wild indigenous plants. narcotic, diuretic, sedative. It is useful in diminishing force and frequency of the heart's action, as in the inordinat vascular excitement of some fevers, inflammations, and ac hæmorrhages; in cardiac affections and diseases, in delir tremens. It acts as a diuretic in cardiac dropsy. action must be carefully watched as it is cumulative. recently powdered leaves and the fresh infusion are best preparations. The expressed Juice can be administered for a longer period than the Tincture without causing nausea.

*Vehicle*.—The freshly-powdered leaf in pill with glycerine of tragacanth. The Infusion sweetened with chloroform, or syrup of tolu, or syrup of orange.

*Incompatibles*.—The preparations of cinchona, sulphate and tincture of perchloride of iron.

*Antidote*.—The recumbent posture, emetics, stimulants, hot coffee and tea.

*Dose of Pulvis Digitalis*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grains.  
*Infusum* ———,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce.  
*Tinctura* ———, 10 to 30 minims.  
 \**Succus* ———, 5 to 10 minims.

1           ℞ Inf. Digitalis, ℥ʒiv.  
               Tinct. Digitalis, ℥ʒss.  
               Potass. Acet. ʒj.  
               Tinct. Opil. ℥v.   Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken twice or thrice a day.

*In Dropsical Affections*.—Dr PAINE

2           ℞ Inf. Digitalis, ʒiiss.  
               Sp. Ether. Nit. ʒvj.  
               Syr. Simplicis, ʒss.  
               Aquam, ad ʒvj.   Misc.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

*In Acute Nephritis*.—Dr GRAINGER STEWART

3           ℞ Inf. Digitalis, ℥ʒiv.  
               Potass. Acet. ʒj.  
               Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥ʒj.  
               Aquam Cinnamomi, ℥ʒv.   Fiat haustus.

One every six hours until the urine is increased, unless the pulse, or other digestive organs be affected, when it should be instantly discontinued.

*In Hydrothorax*.—Dr J



- 13      ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥i.  
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
Syr. Limon. ʒiv.  
Aque, ʒvss. Misce.  
Ssm. cochl. ʒj ample ita quaque hori.  
*In Menorrhagia.*—Dr WEST.
- 13      ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiss.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiv.  
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. p. r. n.  
*In Palpitations with Hypertrophy of the Heart.*—Dr JOY.
- 14      ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.  
Sp. Chloroform. ℥xlv.  
Inf. Buchu, ʒj. Misce.  
To be taken three times a day.  
*In Simple Cardiac Debility.*—Dr J. M. FOTHERGILL.
- 15      ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.  
Oxy mel. Scillæ, f ʒss.  
Aque Camphoræ, ʒj  
Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.  
*In Chronic Bronchitis with Heart Disease.*—Dr JOY.
- 16      ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xv.  
Aceti destil. f ʒj.  
Syrupi, f ʒj.  
Aque, f ʒiss.  
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus ad duodecim vices.  
*In Hectic.*—Dr DRUITT.
- 17      ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiij.  
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj. Misce.  
Take thirty drops every four hours.  
*In Dropsy.*—HORN.
- 18      ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.  
Aque, ʒij.  
To be given in two doses, at three hours' interval.  
*In Sthenic Delirium.*—Dr H. JONES,
- 19      ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒss.  
Aque, ʒj. M. f. haustus.  
To be repeated in four hours, if sleep is not produced.  
[This treatment is considered dangerous by other practitioners.]  
*In Delirium Tremens.*—Mr JONES,
- 20      ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.  
Assafoetide, ʒj.  
Fiat massa cum tinct. lavand. comp. q. s., et div. in pil. singulis grana duo  
pendentibus. One to be taken every morning.  
*In Chronic Catarrh, Phthisis, and Heart Disease.*  
Mr WITHERING.

- 21           ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,  
              Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. xij.  
              Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xvij.  
Divide in pilulas xij. One or two to be taken every three hours.  
*In Asthma, &c.*—Dr JOY.
- 22           ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ½—j.  
              Ferri Sulph. gr. j.  
              Pulv. Capsici, gr. ½.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.  
M. f. pilula, ter die sum.  
*In Chronic Heart Disease.*—Dr FOTHERGILL.
- 23           ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.  
              Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. xv.  
              Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss. Fiat pilulæ duodecim.  
*In Maniacal and Spasmodic Affections.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 24           ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,  
              Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. ix.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.  
              Ol. Juniperi, ℥vij.  
              Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.  
One to be taken three times a day.  
*In Dropsy.*—Dr PEARSON.
- 25           ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.  
              Pulv. Scammoni, ʒss.  
              Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.  
              Ext. Juniperi [vel Taraxaci], q. s.  
Fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. One pill three times a day, with a wineglassful of water in which nitre has been dissolved in the proportion of ʒiv. to a quart.  
*In Hydrothorax.*—Dr DEBREYNE.
- 26           ℞ Pulv. Digitalis fol.  
              Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.  
              Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiiss. M.  
Div. in chartulas 40. (1—4 daily for children, 4—10 for adults.)  
*In Inflammations of Lungs and Heart, and in Dropsies.*  
Trousseau and Reveil.
- 27           ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.  
              Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.  
              Pulv. Sacchari albi, gr. xvij.  
Miscæ benè, et div. in pulveres æquales xij. Take one powder every six hours.  
*In Hydrocephalus.*—Dr MERRIMAN.
- 28           ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xij.  
              Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.  
              Ferri Sulph. gr. xij.  
              Syrupi, q. s. Fiat pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.  
*In Amenorrhœa with Epilepsy.*—Dr BRIGHT.

- 29 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xvj.  
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℞ss.  
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℞j.  
Ol. Juniperi, q. s.  
Fiant pil. viij. Capiat binae tertiis vel quartis horis.  
*In the early stage of Brain Fever.*—J
- 30 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒ.  
Quin. Sulph. gr. jss.  
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.  
M. fiat pilula. (One to be taken every night for three n  
*In Homiorama.*—D
- 31 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. jss.  
Mosch. gr. j.  
Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ. M. *In Neuralgia.*—I
- 32 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,  
Quin. Sulph. ana gr. j.  
Confec. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.  
To be taken three times a day.  
*In Chronic Pleuritis.*—NIX
- 33 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis,  
Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒj.  
Misce: fiat linimentum. To be rubbed over the abdom  
*In Dropsy.*—Sir R. CHRI
- 34 ℞ Fol. Digitalis, ʒiv.  
Aque ferventis, Oj. Macera per horam, et co  
Cloths wet with the infusion to be laid over the abdomen  
*In Dropsy.*—Dr D

## \*DUBOISIA

An alkaloid obtained from the leaves of *Duboisia poroides* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), from Australia. Its resembles that of *Atropia*, but differs in that it is prompt and energetic, in causing less sensation of in the throat, and in the absence of conjunctival irritation. It is useful in ophthalmic practice in keratitis, cornea and other inflammatory and painful states of the eye.

*Vehicle.*—Gelatine discs, or solution of its sulphate for ophthalmic  
*Antidote.*—As for atropia.

## \*DUGONG OIL

An oil, semi-solid at ordinary temperatures, obtained from an Australian herbivorous cetaceous animal. It has



little odour or taste when fresh. It has been introduced as a substitute for cod-liver oil. Its use is limited, as it is far more expensive.

### DULCAMARA. *Dulcamara*

The dried twigs of *Solanum Dulcamara* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*). It is also known as Woody Nightshade and Bittersweet. It is alterative, feebly narcotic, but specially diuretic and sudorific. It is useful in scrofula, chronic rheumatism, and bronchitis. It is chiefly prescribed in obstinate cutaneous disorders, especially those of a scaly character, as ichthyosis, psoriasis, lepra, &c.

*Vehicle*.—The Infusion with syrup of orange or ginger.

*Dose* of Infusum Dulcamaræ, 1 to 2 ounces.

\*Extractum ———, 5 to 10 grains.

- 1           ℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ, ℥ʒxj.  
               ℒiq. Potassæ, ℥ʒss.  
               Tinct. Chiraræ, ℥ʒss. Misc.

Two tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

*In Skin Diseases*.—Dr NELIGAN.

- 2           ℞ Ext. Dulcamaræ, ℥ss.  
               Decocti Althææ, ʒiij.  
               Vini Opii, ℥ij.  
               Oxymellis, ʒiij.

Dose for a child of two years, a teaspoonful.

*In Protracted Cough*.—GOELIS.

- 3           ℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ,  
               Decocti Malvæ co. ana Oss. Fiat lotio.

*In Skin Diseases with much Irritation*.—Dr HOOPER.

### ECBALII FRUCTUS. *Squirting Cucumber Fruit*

The nearly ripe fruit of *Ecbalium Officinarium* (Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*). It is used to prepare Elaterium.

### ELATERIUM. *Elaterium*

A sediment from the expressed juice of the fruit of *Ecbalium Officinarium* (Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*). Elaterin is the active principle. It is a powerful hydragogue cathartic. In over doses, it is an irritant poison. It is useful

in obstinate constipation, but is chiefly prescribed in renal and cardiac dropsy. It should be very cautiously given in debilitated states of the system.

*Vehicle*.—In pill, with extract of henbane or gentian, and powder of capsicum to prevent nausea.

*Antidotes*.—Emollient drinks, enemata, warm baths, opium in repeated small doses.

*Dose* of Elaterium, gr.  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Pulvis Elaterii comp.  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.  
Ext. Gentianæ, ℞j.  
Misc: fiat pil. viij. Sit dosis, pil. j vel. ij.

Dr FERRI

2 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.  
Ext. Coloc. co. ℞iiss.  
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.  
Misc: fiat pil. xij. Capiat unam nocte maneque.

*In Cardiac Dropsy (when Diuretics fail)*.—Dr A. KILG0

3 ℞ Elaterii, gr. ss.  
Hydr. Subchlor.  
Pulv. Capsici, ana gr. ij.  
Conf. Rosæ Caninæ, q. s.  
Fiat pilula mane sumenda.

*In Anasarca*.—Dr G. GREG0

4 ℞ Elaterii, gr. xv.  
Potass. Sulph. ℞j. Tere simul, et adde  
Saponis duri, ℞j.  
Zingiberis pulv. ℞iiss.

Simul contunde, cum aquæ q. s., ut fiat massa, in pil sexaginta divide  
One to be taken every hour till the bowels are freely opened.

SPRAG

5 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℞ij.  
Tinct. Scillæ, f ℞ss.  
Oxymellis Colchici, f ℞ss.  
Syr. Rhamni, f ℞j. Dosis, f ℞j ter die ex aquâ.

*In Dropsical Complaints*.—Dr FERRI

6 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.  
Ext. Hyoscyami,  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. aa gr. xxiv.  
Misc. Fiat pil. xxiv.

*In Anasarca*.—Dr ALEX. HARV

7 ℞ Elaterii, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Ext. Hyoscyam. gr. iv. M. Fiat pilula.

*A Hydragogue Cathartic*.—ST. MARY'S HOSPI

ELEMI. *Elemi*

A concrete resinous exudation imported from Manilla. Its botanical source is undetermined. It is used as a stimulant topical application, and resembles Turpentine in its action. The only official preparation is Unguentum Elemi.

ERGOTA. *Ergot*

The sclerotium (compact mycelium or spawn) of *Claviceps Purpurea*, produced within the paleæ of the common rye, *Secale Cereale*. It occurs in grains, somewhat triangular in form, furrowed on two sides, of a brown or purple colour, with some bloom, and having a faint odour. It is a special ebolic, causing powerful contractions, especially in the pregnant state. It also acts on the muscular coats of the vessels of the general system. It is given to hasten parturition when simply retarded by insufficient uterine action. It is useful in hæmorrhage from the lungs, kidneys, uterus, and other organs; in albuminuria, whooping-cough, amenorrhœa; in mucous discharges, as gleet and leucorrhœa; in some conditions of mania, paraplegia, and affections of the spinal cord. It is also employed both internally and hypodermically to expel fibroid and other growths from the uterus. A long continued administration is said to produce gangrene. In active hæmorrhages, the action of Ergot is accelerated by the addition of Liquor Strychniæ. Ergotine, or better, Ergotin, is generally understood to refer to an aqueous extract of soft pilular consistence, reddish-brown colour, bitter, pungent taste, and roastmeat-like smell, prepared by Bonjean or Wigger. It contains the active principles of Ergot.

*Vehicle*.—The fresh powder in wafer capsule. The Fluid Extract in chloroform water, or orange-flower water with syrup, or in beef tea. Ergotin (Bonjean's) dissolved in water, or made into pills with liquorice powder and enclosed in gelatine capsules.

*Incompatibles*.—Astringents. Metallic salts.

*Dose of Pulvis Ergotæ*, 20 to 30 grains.

*Infusum* —, 1 to 2 ounces.

*Tinctura* —, 10 to 60 minims.

*Dose of Extractum Ergotæ Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.*

\*Ergotin, 1 to 5 grains: for hypodermic injection  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain.

Boujean's Ergotin is the best preparation for the hypodermic application of Ergot. Twelve grains may be dissolved in a drachm of distilled water. Five to ten minims may be injected every three or four hours.

- 1           ℞. Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.  
P. Cinnam. comp. ʒss.  
Sacchari albi, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in chart. x. Sumat j secundis vel tertiis horis.

*In Active Hæmorrhage.*—Dr M. RYAN.

- 2           ℞. Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒss.  
Divide in pulv. viij æquales. One to be given every three hours, or the whole in twenty-four hours.

*In Epistaxis and Hæmoptysis.*—Dr SPAIRANL.

- 3           ℞. Ergotæ Pulv. ʒss.  
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.

Misce, et fiant pilulæ xv, cujus sumat negra unam ter die.

*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr DEWEES.

- 4           ℞. Ergotæ Pulv. ʒj.  
Aque, f ʒij. Coque ad f ʒiss.

Decocti e facibus effusi sumat partem tertiam ter decursu horæ.

*In Lingering Labour from Inaction of the Uterus, and in Hæmorrhage.*

Dr JOY.

- 5           ℞. Ergotæ pulv. gr. xlviij.  
Ol. Sabinæ, ʒxij.  
Theriace, q. s.

Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter de die.

*An Emmenagogue in Simple Atony of the Uterine Organs.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 6           ℞. Pulv. Ergotæ, gr. iij.  
Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.  
Opii pulv. gr. ʒ.  
Mannæ, q. s.

Fiat pilula, secundis horis sumenda.

*In Uterine Hæmorrhage.*—Dr FERGUSON (U.S.).

- 7           ℞. Ext. Ergot. Liq. ʒxl.  
Acid. Gallic. gr. x.  
Aque Cinnam. ad ʒj. M. ft. haustus.

*In Uterine Hæmorrhage.*—LONDON HOSPITAL.

- 8           ℞. Ergotæ Pulv. gr. vj ad x.  
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Fiat pulvis.

D. tales doses vj. Sumat unam sexta quaque parte horæ.

*In Uterine Hæmorrhage.*—LOEWENHARD.

- 9           ℞ Inf. Ergotæ, ʒij.  
Glycerini, ʒvij.  
Aque destil. ʒvij. Fiat injectio.  
Inject ten drops twice a day between pubes and umbilicus.  
*In Uterine Fibroid.*—HILDEBRANDT.
- 10           ℞ Ext. Ergotæ Liq. ℥xxx.  
Liq. Strychninæ, mʒij. Fiat haustus.  
To be given every three hours.  
*In Retained Placenta.*—Dr LOMBE ATHILL.
- 11           ℞ Ext. Ergotæ Liq. ʒss.  
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.  
Ammon. Carb. gr. ij.  
Aque destil. ad ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
To be taken twice a day.  
*In Uterine Fibroid.*—Dr R. GREENHALGH.
- 12           ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒij.  
Aque, ʒij. Coque, et cola, ut fiat enema.  
*To Accelerate Delivery.*—FOY.
- 13           ℞ Ergotin, gr. iij.  
Sp. Rectificat.  
Glycerini, ana mʒij. Fiat injectio.  
For subcutaneous injection.  
*In Hæmorrhages.*—LANGENBECK.
- 14           ℞ Ergotin, gr. j—iss.  
For subcutaneous injection in neighbourhood of pectoralis major muscle.  
*In Hæmoptysis.*—SCHWAIGHAFER.
- 15           ℞ Ergotinæ, gr. xvj.  
Aque, ʒij.  
Syr. flor. Aurantii, fʒj.  
A tablespoonful every three hours, in hæmorrhage; or every quarter of  
an hour, to excite expulsive pains.

BONJEAN.

\*ERIGERON. *Flea-bane*

*Canada flea-bane*, Erigeron Canadense (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is diuretic, tonic, and astringent; and is given in dropsical complaints and diarrhœa. The Oil is esteemed as an internal remedy in uterine and other hæmorrhages.

*Dose.*—5 minims every two hours.

\*EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. *The Blue Gum Tree*

The leaves and bark of Eucalyptus Globulus (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) from Australia. Eucalyptol, a volatile liquid,

is a purified preparation obtained from the oil by fractional distillation. Eucalyptus is antiperiodic, febrifuge, stimulant, anthelmintic, antiseptic. It is useful in intermittent fevers, malarial diseases, general atony and anæmia, gastric ulceration, bronchial and asthmatic affections. The oil has been given in alcoholic solution as an anthelmintic. *Especially*, it is preferable to carbonic acid, as it is non-irritating and non-poisonous. It is used in dressings, and in the form of spray and inhalations.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture with mucilage in sweetened orange-flower water. The Oil in sugar, or emulsified with acacia and syrup added, or in emulsion of albumen. For inhalation, the oil in water with a half quantity of light carbonate of magnesia, to be added to hot water. The Leaves made into cigarettes for smoking in asthma.

Dose of Tincture Eucalypti Glob.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.  
 Extractum ————— Liquid. 10 to 60 minims.  
 Spiritus —————, 10 to 60 minims.  
 Symplicum —————, 1 to 4 drachms.  
 Eucalyptol, 2 to 10 minims.

- 1      ℞ Tinct. Eucalypti Glob. ʒss.  
          Mucilag. Acac. ʒj.  
          Syr. Simpl. ℥x.  
          Aquæ Aromat. Flor. ad ʒj.    M. A. haust.

*In Intermittent Fever.*—\*

- 2      ℞ Eucalyptol, ℥ss.  
          Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒj.    M. A. haust.

*In Ague.*—\*

#### \*EUONYMINUM. *Euonymis.*

A resinoid body obtained from one or two species of *Euonymus* (Nat. Ord. *Celastraceæ*) of America. It is a mild aperient, expectorant, and diuretic. It is especially recommended in habitual constipation, and as being a reliable hepatic stimulant. It should be taken at night, and followed by a saline aperient in the morning.

*Vehicle*.—The Resin in pill, with confection of rose. The Tincture in water.

Dose of *Euonyminum* as an aperient, 1 to 2 grains; as an expectorant and diuretic,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 grain.

Tinctura *Euonymini*, 1 to 2 drachms.

FARINA TRITICI. *Wheaten Flour*

The grain of Wheat, ground and sifted, of *Triticum vulgare* (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) is used only in *Cataplasma Fermenti*. Mixed with honey it is a valuable application for boils. Bran bread and biscuits, and those of Gluten are given to diabetic patients.

*Cataplasma Panis* (bread grated, boiling water a sufficiency).

- 1           ℞ Farina Tritici, ℥iv.  
               Pulv. Acaciae, ℥j.  
               Pulv. Tragacanth, ℥ss.  
               Ovi, No. j.  
               Creteæ Preparat. ℥ij.  
               Aque frigidae, Oj. Misco.

Boil for a minute, and then allow to cool. To be applied with a camel-hair pencil, and covered with a soft rag.

*In Ulcers of the Leg in the Aged.*—Mr PHILIP COWEN.

FEL BOVINUM PURIFICATUM. *Purified Ox Bile*

A mass of pill consistence prepared by evaporation from fresh gall of the Ox and rectified spirit. It is tonic, laxative, deobstruent. It is useful in dyspepsia attended with vomiting, obstinate constipation, disorders connected with a deficiency of bile, and in alleviating the pain of cancerous diseases. It is said to prevent the constipating and other undesirable effects of opium when combined with that drug.

*Solubility.*—In water and spirit. Insoluble in ether.

*Vehicle.*—Milk. In pill with aloes; or powdered tragacanth to give consistence, the pills being coated or enclosed in gelatine capsules, or coated with tolu dissolved in ether.

*Dose* of the Inspissated Fresh Gall, 5 to 10 grains.

- 1           ℞ Fel. Bovini,  
               Pepsine, ana gr. xv.  
               Confec. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.

To be repeated every other hour.

*In Cholera Asiatica.*—Dr MURRAY.

- 2           ℞ Fellis, ℥ij.  
               Ol. Carui, ℥x.  
               Magnes. Carb. q. s.

Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat pil. ij ter die.

*In Costiveness from Deficiency of Bile.*—Dr CLAY.

- 3           ℞ Fellis, ℥ij.  
               Rhei pulv. ℥ss. Fiant pil. xxx.

From two to six pills daily.

*In Inactivity of the Liver, Jaundice, Costiveness &c.*





motions are blackened. Their administration discolours the teeth and stains the tongue. They are contra-indicated in acute inflammatory affections. Headache, or a sense of fullness in the head, is a sign that they do not agree, or have been pushed too far. *Externally*, some are employed to arrest hæmorrhage.

### FERRI ACETATIS TINCTURA

#### *Tincture of Acetate of Iron*

A deep brown compound prepared from persulphate of iron and acetate of potash. It is tonic. A pleasant form of iron for internal administration.

*Vehicle*.—Chloroform water.

*Dose of Tinctura Ferri Acetatis*, 5 to 30 minims.

\*Vinum \_\_\_\_\_, 1 to 2 drachms

1 ℞ Tinet. Ferri Acetat. ℥x.  
Aqus Chlorof. ad ℥j. M. Ft. haust.

*A Tonic.*—\*

### FERRI ALBUMINAS. *Albuminate of Iron*

Transparent golden-yellow scales, the product of albumen (egg) with iron, of which it contains  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. An elegant tonic.

*Solubility*.—Readily in warm water after the addition of a little hydrochloric acid.

*Vehicle*.—In effervescence with bicarbonate of potash and citric acid, or in acidulated sweetened water or chloroform water.

*Dose*.—Ad libitum.

### \*TINCTURA FERRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI

#### *Tincture of the Ammonio-chloride of Iron*

A mixture of the hydrochlorates of ammonia and iron. It is rarely prescribed. It is astringent, tonic, and emmenagogue.

*Dose of Ferri Ammonio-chloridum*, 3 to 15 grains.

*Tinctura Ferri Ammonio-chloridum*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

1 ℞ Ferri Ammon. Chlor. gr. v.  
Myrrhus, ℥j. His simul tritis adde  
Syr. Zingiberi, q. s.

Ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

*An Emmenagogue.*—Dr PARIS.

2 R Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒij.  
Mucilag. q. s. Misce, et div. in pil. lx.

3 B Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒj.  
Aloes pulv. ʒss.  
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat ij ter quotidie.

*A Tonic and Aperient.*—D

4 B Ferri Ammonio-chlor. ʒiss.  
Ext. Conii, ʒj.  
Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.  
Ext. Acomiti, gr. iv.  
Camphoræ, gr. xv.  
Ext. Aloes purif. ʒj.  
Syrupi, q. s.

Contunde bene simul, et divide in pil. xlviij, quarum capiat quaterve quotidie.

*In Cancer.*—Dr Co

5 B Inf. Quassie, f ʒss.  
Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chlor. f ʒss.  
Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.  
Aque destil. f ʒviij.

Fiat haustus, bis vel ter quotidie sumendus.

*For Hysterical Women.*—Sir B. B

#### FERRI ARSENIAS. *Arseniate of Iron*

An amorphous powder, of a green colour, and taste. It is tonic and alterative. It is useful in herpetical and scaly diseases of the skin, chronic eczema, psoriasis, lichen, elephantiasis. *Externally*, it is applied as a dressing to cancerous ulcers. Its action must be watched, as it is liable to be absorbed.

*Solubility.*—Readily in hydrochloric acid. Insoluble in water.

*Vehicle.*—In pill with manna.

*Antidote.*—See Acidum Arseniosum.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{15}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  grain, in pill.

1 B Ferri Arseniatis, gr. iij.  
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.  
Althæe pulv. ʒss.  
Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xlviij. Sumat j, quotidie.

*In Cancerous Diseases and Herpetical Ulcers.*—M.

2 B Ferri Arseniat. gr. j.  
Mannæ, q. s. M. Ft. pil. xij in argent.  
To be taken three times a day after food.

*In Ag*

\* FERRI BROMIDUM. *Bromide of Iron*

Occurs in dark-red masses. It is alterative, tonic, astringent. It is specially given in uterine hæmorrhage, due to the presence of some morbid growth or to ovarian irritation. Should headache result from its administration, the dose must be lessened or, if necessary, discontinued for a day.

*Solubility*.—1 in 1 of cold water, 1 in 2 of glycerine.

*Vehicle*.—The Syrup the best preparation.

*Dose of Ferri Bromidum*, 1 to 4 grains.

Ferri ——— Solutio, 20 to 60 minims.

Syrupus Ferri Bromidi, 20 to 60 minims.

- 1 ℞ Bromidi Ferri, ℥ss.  
Acacie pulv. ℥j.  
Mannæ, gr. x.

Misce exacte, et fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat duas mane et vespere.

*In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of the Heart, and as an*

*Emmenagogue.*

MAGENDIE.

- 2 ℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. Fiant pil. lx.  
One or two morning and evening.

*In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of Womb, &c.*—WERNECK.

- 3 ℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.  
Syr. fl. Aurantii, fʒss.  
Aque fl. Aurantii, fʒjss.

M. Fiat solutio, cujus capiat cochleare minimum sextis horis, ex cyatho infusi amari.

*In Secondary Syphilis with debility, and in Anæmia.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 4 Syrup. Ferri Bromidi, ℥xv.

To be taken in half a wineglassful of water three times a day after food.

*In Uterine Fibroids.*—\*

## FERRI CARBONAS SACCHARATA

*Saccharated Carbonate of Iron*

Small lumps of a grey-brown colour, of a sweet and somewhat chalybeate taste, prepared by mixing carbonate of iron with peroxide of iron and sugar. It is a valuable chalybeate and tonic. It is useful in anæmia, amenorrhœa, and in the debility of young children. The mixture is a good adjuvant to the Compound Decoction of Aloes.

*Vehicle*.—In water capsules.

*Incompatibles*.—Vegetable astringents, acids, and acidulous salts.

*Dose* of Ferri Carbonas Saccharata, 5 to 30 grains.

Mistura Ferri Composita (contains carbonate of iron, myrrh, &c.), as a stimulating tonic, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pilula Ferri Carbonas, 5 to 30 grains.

\*Vallet's Ferruginous Pills } (They contain half their weight of  
\*Bland's ————— } proto-salt.) 10 to 30 grains.

- 1           ℞ Ferri Carb. Sacchar. ʒss.  
                  Pulv. Myrrhæ. gr. xlv.  
                  Pulv. Aromatici, ʒm.

M. Divide in partes æquales duodecim, quarum sumatur una ter in die.

*In protracted Diarrhœa of Children*.—Dr NELIGAN.

- 2           ℞ Ferri Carb. Sacchar.  
                  Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒss.  
                  Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.

Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus. (After bleeding, counter-irritants, and gentle salivation.)

*In Cirrhosis of the Liver*.—Sir D. J. CORRIGAN.

- 3           ℞ Mist. Ferri co.  
                  Inf. Quassia, ana ʒvj.

M. Sumat cochl. ij magna b. d. (To restore the tone of the stomach after proper use of purges.)

*In Atonic Dyspepsia*.—Dr ROSS.

- 4           ℞ Mist. Ferri co. f ʒiss.  
                  Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒss.  
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

- 5           ℞ Mist. Ferri co.  
                  Decocti Aloes co. ana ʒiv. Sumat ʒj ter die.

*An Emmenagogue*.—Dr DEWITT.

### \* FERRI CHLOROXIDI LIQUOR

#### *Solution of Chloroxyde of Iron*

A solution of a basic chloride of iron in water, similar to Liquor Ferri Perchloridi as regards the contained iron, but has less chlorine. It is astringent and styptic. It is a good substitute for the Tincture of Steel, and is regarded as a medium between the Liquor Ferri Perchloridi and Dialysed Iron.

*Dose*.—10 to 30 minims.

\* FERRI CITRAS. *Citrate of Iron*

A dark-red scaly preparation. A delicate tonic.

*Vehicle*.—In water with syrup of orange.

*Dose of Ferri Citras*, 3 to 15 grains.

Ferri Citras Effervescens, 60 to 120 grains.

- 1           ℞ Ferri Citrat. gr. xij.  
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒiij.  
Aque, f ʒiiiss. Misce dosis, ʒss ter die.

Dr DRUITT.

- 2           ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒv.  
Aque fl. Aurantii, ʒiij.  
Misce: sumat cochleare minimum e aque cyatho, bis vel ter die.  
*In Rickets, &c.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

- 3           ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒij.  
Acidi Citrici, ʒij.  
Aque destil. f ʒviij. Fiat mistura.  
℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.  
Aque destil. f ʒvij.  
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. magna duo cum pari mistura super-  
scriptæ portione, ter die.

*In Amenorrhœa, &c.*—Dr E. RIGBY.

- 4           ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.  
Ammon. Carb. ʒss.  
Tinct. Cardam. co.  
Syr. simplicis, sing. f ʒiij.  
Aque, ad ʒvj.  
Misce: detur pars sexta ter die.  
*In Debility with Acidity and Flatulence.*—Dr DRUITT.

- 5           ℞ Ferri Citrat. gr. v.  
Quin. Sulph. gr. j.  
Acid. Citrici, gr. x.  
Aque, ad ʒj. Misce.  
To be taken with ten grains of Bicarbonate of Soda.  
*A Tonic.*—CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.

## \* FERRI DIALYSATI LIQUOR

*Solution of Dialysed Iron*

An aqueous solution of hydrate of iron, almost free from combined acid. It is astringent and styptic. Each fluid drachm contains about two grains of oxide of iron,

*Dose*.—10 to 30 minims.

## FERRI ET AMMONIÆ CITRAS

*Citrate of Iron and Ammonia*

Occurs in thin transparent scales of a deep red somewhat sweet and astringent in taste. It is an hæmatinic and tonic. It is useful in all cases wh stomach is too debilitated to receive an astringent p tion.

*Solubility*.—2 in 1 of water, 1 in 1 of glycerine.

*Vehicle*.—In effervescence with bicarbonate of potash and citri in water flavoured with syrup of lemons or tolu.

*Incompatibles*.—Vegetable astringents, mineral acids.

*Dose of Ferri et Ammonia Citras*, 5 to 10 grains.

Vinum Ferri Citratis, 1 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citrat. ʒj.

Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒviiss.

Syr. Simplicia, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlear amplum quartis horu

Dr N1

2 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. citr.

Ammon. Carb. ana gr. v.

Aquæ, ʒj.

Fiat haustus quarta quaque horâ sumendus. [The ulcers to be with acid. nitric. dilutum.]

*In Stomatitis Ulcerosa*.—Dr F. W. MACI

3 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒiiss.

Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒxj.

Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒvj.

Tinct. Lyttæ, ʒiiss.

Misce: capiat cochl. ij ampla bis die.

Dr G

4 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. gr. xvj.

Liq. Ammon. f ʒss.

Syr. f ʒijj.

Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvss.

Sir B. F

5 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒj.

Aquæ, f ʒvss.

Syr. simpl. f ʒss. M. Sumat ʒj ter die.

*In Albuminuria*.—Dr C

6 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒij.

Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.

Syr. Hemedesmi, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die

Dr N1

- 7      ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒss—ʒj.  
       Inf. Rhei, f ʒvij.  
       Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒviiss.  
       Potass. Bicarb. f ʒij.  
       Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiv.  
 Misce : sumat partem sextam bis die. H. J.
- 8      ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒss.  
       Decocti Aloes co. ʒivss.  
       Aque, f ʒivss.  
       Sp. Ammon. Aromat. f ʒiv.  
       Liq. Potasse, f ʒij.  
 Misce : capiat partem sextam bis die. H. J.
- 9      ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citrat. gr. v.  
       Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.  
       Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xv.  
       Aque, ʒj. Misce.  
 To be taken three times a day.  
*In Nervous or Sick Headache.*—Dr P. W. LATHAM.
- 10     ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. ʒij.  
       Potass. Bicarb. ʒiiss.  
       Syr. Zingiberis. ʒvj.  
       Aque ad ʒx. Misce.  
 Two tablespoonfuls three times a day, with one tablespoonful of lemon  
 juice—for irritable stomach. *In Phthisis.*—Dr J. MACROBIN,
- 11     ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. viij.  
       Ammon. Carb. gr. ij.  
       Sp. Chlorof. ℥x.  
       Inf. Quassie ad ʒj. M. ft. haustus.  
*In Debility.*—St. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

## FERRI ET QUINIE CITRAS

*Citrate of Iron and Quinine*

Occurs in thin scales of a greenish, golden-yellow colour, somewhat deliquescent. It is tonic, antiperiodic, and chalybeate, combining the properties of iron and quinine. Six grains contain one grain of quinine.

*Solubility.*—2 in 1 of water, 1 in 1 of glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—In effervescence with bicarbonate of potash and citric acid, the iron salt being first mixed with the acid portion. Chloroform water.

*Incompatibles.*—Vegetable astringents, alkalies and their carbonates.

*Dose of Ferri et Quinise Citras,* 5 to 10 grains.

*Ferri et Quinise Citras Effervescens,* 60 to 120 grains,







3

℞. Mist. Ferri Aromaticæ, f̄ʒviij.  
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. f̄ʒij.  
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒiiss.  
 Rhei pulv. ʒss.

Misce: capiat cochl. largum bis die.

H. J.

### FERRI PERCHLORIDI FORTIOR LIQUOR

*Stronger solution of Perchloride of Iron*

A reddish-brown solution, prepared by dissolving iron wire in hydrochloric acid and subsequent peroxidation of the proto-salt by nitric acid. It is rarely given internally, but its preparations are most valuable remedies. It is a powerful topical astringent and styptic. It is a useful application in hæmorrhages, nævi, diphtheritic sorethroat, indolent ulcers. The application of a *neutral* solution is recommended.

*Liquor Ferri Perchloridi*, a pale brown preparation of strong solution of perchloride of iron in distilled water. It is introduced to save the expense of the spirit used in the Tincture.

*Vehicle and Incompatibles.*—*Vide* Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi.

*Dose.*—10 to 30 minims.

*Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi*, a light brown mixture of strong solution of perchloride of iron and rectified spirit. The most valuable preparation of iron. It is astringent, tonic, diuretic, styptic. It is useful in anæmia, chlorosis, epilepsy, acute rheumatism, albuminuria, diabetes, gleet, atony of the bladder, passive hæmorrhages.

*Vehicle.*—In water with syrup of orange-peel or syrup of tolu; or with equal parts of spiritus limonis and water; or with the above flavouring ingredients, and infusion of quassia or calumba as a diluent instead of water.

*Incompatibles.*—Vegetable astringents, mucilage, alkalies and their carbonates.

*Dose.*—10 to 30 minims.

1

℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f̄ʒij.  
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.  
 Aquæ, f̄ʒviij.

Misce: sumatur cochlearia duo bis vel ter die.

Dr DRUITT.

2

℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒxij.  
 Aquæ tepidæ, ʒiiss.

Fiat haustus omni horæ quadrante repetenda, donec supervenerit nausea aut urinae fluxus.

*In Retention of Urine and Dysuria.*—Dr JOY,

- 8        ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥v.  
       Inf. Quassie,  
       Aque Cinnam. ana f ʒvj.  
       Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.  
 Misce: fiat haustus mane et meridie sumendus.  
           *In Atonic Dyspepsia.*—Mr BRANDE.
- 4        ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xx.  
       Inf. Quassie, ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
           *In Hæmaturia.*—Dr G. JOHNSON.
- 5        ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor.  
       Tinct. Cantharidis, ana f ʒij.  
       Tinct. Cassici, f ʒj.  
       Syr. Croci, f ʒij.  
       Aque Menthæ, f ʒvj. Cap. cochl. ij bis terve die.  
 [After proper local and general treatment.]  
           *In Acne Rosacea.*—Dr BURGESS.
- 6        ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ʒss.  
       Inf. Quassie, f ʒxviij.  
       Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒiss.  
       Magnes. Sulph. ʒij. Misce.  
 A wineglassful every morning.  
*In Impetigo in the Old and Debilitated.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 7        ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xx.  
       Aqua, ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
 To be given every third or fourth hour.  
           *In Simple Erysipelas.*—Mr ERICHSEN.
- 8        ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥x.  
       Liq. Strychninæ, ℥iij.  
       Liq. Ergotæ, ℥xx. Misce.  
 To be taken three times a day in half a wineglassful of water.  
           *In Subinvolution of Uterus.*—Dr LOMBE ATHILL.
- 9        ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.  
       Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiv.  
       Inf. Quass. ad ʒvj. Misce.  
 A tablespoonful three times a day.  
*In Nephritis (second stage).*—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.
- 10       ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchl. f ʒss.  
       Aque, ʒvij. Fiat enema.  
           *For Ascariæ.*—Dr DARWALL.
- 11       ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥x.  
       Aque, ʒj. Fiat injectio.  
           *In Internal Piles.*—Mr ERICHSEN.
- 12       ℞. Liq. Ferri Perchlor. ʒss.  
       Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xx.  
       Syr. Tolu. ʒss.  
       Aque, ad ʒvj. Misce.  
 A sixth part three times a day after food.  
           *In Functional Palpitation.*—\*

## FERRI PERNITRATIS LIQUOR

*Solution of Pernitrate of Iron*

A clear reddish-brown solution of iron wire in nitric acid, and distilled water. It is astringent and tonic. It is useful in chronic diarrhœa due to nervous debility, menorrhagia, leucorrhœa. *Externally*, it may be employed as an injection in mucous discharges.

*Vehicle*.—Infusion of calumba or quassia, sweetened.

*Dose*.—10 to 40 minims.

- 1           ℞ Ferri Pernitrat. Liq. f ʒij.  
               Syr. simpl. f ʒv.  
               Aquæ destil. f ʒij.

Misce : capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

*In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, Leucorrhœa, &c.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 2           ℞ Ferri Pernit. Liq. ʒss.  
               Syr. simpl. ℥xx.  
               Inf. Calumbæ, ʒj. M. Ft. haust.

*In Chlorosis*.—\*

## FERRI PEROXIDUM HUMIDUM

*Moist Peroxide of Iron*

A soft pasty mass of a reddish-brown colour, obtained by mixing solution of persulphate of iron with excess of caustic soda solution. It is not employed as an iron preparation. It is a valuable antidote to arsenic.

*Solubility*.—Readily in hydrochloric acid, without heat.

In poisoning by arsenic, a dose of twelve times the supposed quantity of arsenic taken may be given.

\* *Dose*.—2 to 4 drachms.

## FERRI PEROXIDUM HYDRATUM

*Hydrated Peroxide of Iron*

A reddish-brown powder, tasteless, obtained by drying moist peroxide of iron. A tonic possessing the same properties as the magnetic oxide. The Emplastrum is employed to give mechanical support to relaxed muscles.

*Solubility*.—Slowly in hydrochloric acid and water by the aid of heat,

*Dose* of Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum, 5 to 30 grains.

Emplastrum Ferri is used as a strengthening plaster.

- 1       ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,  
Rhei Pulv. ana ℥j.  
Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒiv.  
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.  
Misce, et divide in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.  
*In Tic Douloureux.*—Dr JOY.
- 2       ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ana ℥j.  
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.  
Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j magnum ter die.  
Dr JOY.
- 3       ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, gr. x—xx.  
Pulv. Cinnam. comp. gr. v.  
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.  
Fiat bolus, bis terve quotidie deglutendus.  
Dr COPLAND.
- 4       ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, ʒss.  
Pulv. Valeriane, ʒss.  
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s., ut fiat bolus.  
*In Chlorosis, Hysteria, Chorea, &c.*—Mr BRANDE.
- 5       ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,  
Ext. Conii, ana ℥j.  
Distribue in pilulas æquales viginti quatuor. Sumat duas bis quotidie.  
*In Fluor Albus and Scrofula.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.
- 6       ℞ Ferri Perox. Hyd. ʒss.  
Pulv. rad. Belladon. gr. iv.  
Ext. Cichorii (vel Taraxaci), ʒiiss.  
M. et div. in pil. 100. (1 to 10 daily, during meals.)  
*In Chlorosis with Gastralgia.*—Trousseau and REVELL.
- 7       ℞ Ferri Peroxid. Hyd.  
Pulv. Calumbæ,  
Bismuthi Subnit. ana ʒiiss.  
M. et div. in pulv. 20. Sum. j inter cibos nocte maneqe.  
*In Diarrhæa combined with Anæmia.*  
Trousseau and REVELL.

### FERRI PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Iron*

An amorphous powder of a bluish colour. It is a nervine tonic. It is useful in anæmic amenorrhœa, diabetes, rachitis, and some forms of dyspepsia. It is said to diminish voracious appetite and to stimulate the digestive powers.

*Solubility.*—In acids; insoluble in water.

*Vehicle.*—The Powder in pill with manna. The different Syrups.

- 1. **Dose of Ferr. Phosphat. 5 to 10 grains.**  
**Syrupus Ferr. Phosphatis** ʒ. i. q. s. in ʒ. i. fluidi aq. sacchari.
- 2. **Syrupus Ferr. Hypophosphitatus** ʒ. i. q. s. in ʒ. i. fluidi aq. sacchari.
- 3. **Syrupus Ferr. Phosphatis cum Juncis et Staphisag.**  
**Syrupus** ʒ. i. q. s. in ʒ. i. fluidi aq. sacchari. **ʒ. i. q. s. in ʒ. i. fluidi aq. sacchari.**
- 4. **Syrupus Ferr. Phosphatis cum Manganese.** ʒ. i. q. s. in ʒ. i. fluidi aq. sacchari.
- 5. **Syrupus Ferr. Phosphatis cum Manganese et Quercu.** ʒ. i. q. s. in ʒ. i. fluidi aq. sacchari.

3. **Ferr. Phosphatis** gr. ʒj.  
 Pulv. Mannæ, ʒ. gr. ʒ. Misce.  
*A Tonic for Children.*

3. **Ferr. Phosphatis** gr. ʒss.  
 Mucilage Amygd. gr. ʒij.  
 Sacchar. Pulv. gr. ʒj.  
 Misce. Divide in portions æq. q. s. q. s. in ʒ. i. fluidi aq. sacchari.

*In Scrophulous Ulcers of the Breast in Child*  
 Dr.

3. **Syrup. Quercu et Ferr. Hypophosphitatus** ʒ. i. q. s. in ʒ. i. fluidi aq. sacchari.

4. **Ferr. Phosphatis** ʒj.  
**Ferr. Arsenicatus** ʒss.  
 Ung. Cereæ, ʒv. Fiat unguentum.  
 Mr. CAR

5. **Ferr. Phosphatis** ʒv.  
 Pulv. Coarct. ʒj. Misce.  
 To be sprinkled on the surface of the sore.  
*In Open Cancers.*—Dr 1

**FERRI SULPHAS. Sulphate of Iron**

Crystals of pale bluish-green prisms. It is a astringent, tonic, antiperiodic, and emmenagogue. to irritate the stomach. The granulated form is t and most stable remedy.

*Solubility.*—1 in 2 of water; insoluble in alcohol and proof *Vehicle.*—In pill with manna.



- 9 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℥j  
 Fl. Amoni cum Myrrid. ℥j  
 Q. S. Ror. vj.  
 ℞. Fiat massula, et dividat in pilulas xxx. et quibusdam sumat  
 quotidie.

*In Cholera.*—Dr N.

- 10 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. v.  
 Quina Sulph. gr. ℥j.  
 Glyc. Trapaenac. ℥. s. P. pilula.

To be taken four times a day.

*In Enlarged Spleen.*—Dr F.

- 11 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℥j.  
 Ext. Cochlear. ℥j.  
 Divide in pilulas xx. Una ter die sumenda.

*As a Tonic in Scrofulous Habits.*—Mr F

- 12 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.  
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥x.  
 Sacchari albi, ℥j.  
 Aquæ, f ℥j. ℞. Capiat f ℥j ter quaterve die.  
*In the Advanced Stage of Cholera Infantum*  
 Dr CH

- 13 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℥ij.  
 Aquæ Cinnamon. i.  
 Aquæ destil. ana ℥vij. Sumat ℥ij bis die.  
*In Worms.*—Dr E. G.

- 14 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. xv ad ʒss.  
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj ad ʒix.  
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiv.  
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒvij.  
 Misce: sumat cochleare largum unum bis die ex aqua.  
*An Aperient.*

- 15 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. vj. ad xij.  
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj—vj.  
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒj.  
 Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒxij.  
 Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.  
*An Aperient.*

- 16 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.  
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.  
 Mist. Gentianæ co. ʒj.  
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.  
*A Mild Tonic and Stimulant.*—Dr W. D

- 17 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.  
 Ext. Aloes Barb. gr. ʒ—ʒ. Fiat pilula.  
 One pill three times a day.  
*In Amenorrhæa.*—Dr J. I



- 18 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis,  
Quin. Sulph.  
Ext. Anthemidis, ana ℥j.  
Ol. Anthemidis, ℥vj.  
Misc: fiant pilule xx. Una ter die sumenda.  
Dr GOLDING BIRD.
- 19 ℞ Ferri Sulphati, ʒij—iij.  
Acidi Nitrici, ʒij.  
Contere simul per partem quartam horæ, et adde gradatim,  
Aque destil. f ʒiss. M. Dose, 5 to 12 drops.  
Mr TYSON.
- 20 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒss.  
Sacchari purif. ʒij.  
Acidi Tartarici, ʒiss.  
Misc, et divide in partes xij.  
℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.  
Sacchari purif. ʒij. Misc, et div. in pulv. xij.  
One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed,  
and taken immediately.
- 21 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.  
Aque destil. f ʒxvj. Fiat lotio.  
To be applied by compresses, renewed every two or three hours.  
In Erysipelas.—Prof. VELPEAU.
- 22 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.  
Aque destil. ʒviij. Fiat lotio.  
For Sore Nipples.—Dr UNDERWOOD.
- 23 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. j.  
Aque, ʒj. Fiat injectio.  
In Internal Piles.—Mr ERICHSEN.

## FERRI SULPHAS GRANULATA

*Granulated Sulphate of Iron*

Small granular crystals of a pale-green colour, obtained from iron wire, sulphuric acid, rectified spirit, and distilled water. It has the same therapeutic properties as sulphate of iron, but is a purer and more stable remedy.

*Solubility.*—1 in 2 of water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—In pill, with manna.

*Dose.*—3 to 5 grains.

\*FERRI VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Iron*

A dark brick-red powder. It is a tonic and antispasmodic. It is useful in hysteria, asthma, pseudo-croup, chorea, neuralgia.

*Solubility*.—1 in 2 of rectified spirit. Insoluble in water.

*Vehicle*.—In pill with manna.

*Dose*.—2 to 4 grains.

- 1           ℞ Ext. Hyoscyam. ʒss.  
              Ferri Valerianat. ʒj.  
M. Div. in pil. xxx. quarum date unam ter die.  
              *In Chorea and Neuralgia.*—Dr H. G.
- 2           ℞ Ferri Valerianatis, gr. xij.  
              Ol. Sabinæ, ℥iij.  
              Mannæ, q. s.  
Fiant pilule sex, quarum capiat unam ter in die.  
*In Chorea and other Nervous Disorders.*—Dr NEI

#### FERRUM REDACTUM. *Reduced Iron*

Metallic iron, in the form of a fine greyish-black powder containing about 50 per cent. of the magnetic oxide of iron. It is tonic, and one of the most powerful hæmatinic agents. It is useful in chorea, chlorosis, amenorrhœa, enlarged spleen, following intermittent fever, and generally in debilitated states of the system where iron can be administered. A convenient preparation for children, being almost tasteless.

*Vehicle*.—In pill with manna. On bread and butter for children. Water capsule. Lozenges.

*Dose of Ferrum Redactum*, 1 to 5 grains.

*Trochisci Ferri Redacti*, 1 to 6 lozenges.

- 1           ℞ Ferri Redacti, gr. iij.  
              Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. vj.  
              Cretæ præp. gr. xij.  
              Calciæ Phosph. præcip. gr. vj.  
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die.  
              *In Rickets.*
- 2           ℞ Ferri Redacti, gr. xxxvj.  
              Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒj.  
              Ol. Juniperi, ℥x.  
Misce, fiat massula, ope mucilaginis, et in pil. xxiv divide. Capiat ter de die.  
              *In Chlorotic Amenorrhœa.*—Dr NEI
- 3           ℞ Auri pulveris, ʒij.  
              Ferri Redacti, ʒij.  
              Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, pro dosi uno.  
To be given in water slightly acidulated with dilute sulphuric acid.  
*As an Antidote for Corrosive Sublimate.*—Dr BUCI

- 4       ℞ Ferri Redacti vel  
           Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, ℥ss.  
           Bismuthi Subnit. ℥v.  
           Ext. Opii, gr. ij.  
           Syrupi, q. s.   M. et div. in pil. 125.  
 One to ten daily, during meals.  
           *In Chlorosis, &c.*—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.
- 5       ℞ Ferri Redacti,  
           Pepsinæ Porci, āā gr. j.  
           Glyc. Tragacanth q. s.   Ft. pil. in argent.  
                                           *In Anæmia.*—\*

FERRUM TARTARATUM. *Tartarated Iron*

Scales of a deep garnet colour. It is tonic and hæmatinic, similar to the ammonia-citrate. The Wine is a valuable preparation in marasmus and the wasting diseases of children. Its efficiency is increased by the addition of cod-liver oil.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of water or glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—In effervescence with bicarbonate of potash and citric acid.

*Incompatibles.*—All astringent vegetable preparations, mineral acids, &c. It can be prescribed with alkalies.

*Dose of Ferrum Tartaratum, 5 to 10 grâins.*

*Vinum Ferri, 1 to 4 drachms.*

- 1       ℞ Ferri Tartarat. gr. v.  
           Potass. Bicarb. gr. v.  
           Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.  
           Inf. Calumbæ, ℥j.   Miscé.  
 To be taken three times a day.  
           *In Cardiac Debility.*—Dr J. M. FOTHERGILL.
- 2       ℞ Ferri Tart. gr. vj.  
           Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. ij.  
 Miscé: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.  
           *As a Tonic for Children.*—Dr G. GREGORY.
- 3       ℞ Ferri Tart. ℥ss.  
           Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. xij.  
           Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iv.  
 Miscé, fiat pulvis, ter quotidie sumendus.
- Dr JOY.
- 4       ℞ Ferri Tart. gr. ij.  
           Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iss.  
           Sacchari albi, gr. ij.  
 Miscé: fiat pulvis, ter quaterve in die sumendus.  
           *As a Tonic for Children.*—Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.



*Dose* of Pulvis Filicis Maris, 1 to 3 drachms.

Extractum Filicis Liquidum, 15 to 30 minims.

\*Mel Filicis Maris (liquid extract 30 minims, honey  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.),  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 drachms.

- 1           ℞. Ext. Filicis Liquidī, ℥x—xx.  
               Syr. Zingib. ʒss—j.  
               Mucil. Tragacanth, ʒj—ij.  
               Aque, ʒj—ij. Fiat haustus.

To be taken early in the morning; four hours after, a purge—for a child of five to ten years.

*In Tænia Solium.*—Dr T. H. TANNEE.

- 2           ℞. Ext. Filicis Liquidī, ℥xxx.  
               Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒij.

Fiat emulsio, et divide in partes æquales ij, quarum sumatur una horâ somni, et altera mane sequente. [An active cathartic to be given in four hours after the second dose if it do not purge.]

Dr NELIGAN.

- 3           ℞. Ext. Filicis Liquid. ʒss.  
               Mellis Rosæ, ʒss.

Take half on going to bed, the other half in the morning, fasting. [To be followed by a cathartic.]

Dr DUNGLISON.

### FŒNICULI FRUCTUS. *Fennel Fruit*

The fruit of *Fœniculum Dulce* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*), from Malta. It is aromatic, carminative, stimulant, tonic. It is useful in the flatulent disorders of childhood, and as a vehicle for less agreeable remedies. A decoction is often employed in the form of enema for the flatus of infants. Its valuable properties are due to the presence of a volatile oil in the pericarp.

*Vehicle.*—As for Anethum.

*Dose* of Aqua Fœniculi, 1 to 2 ounces.

\*The powdered seeds, 10 to 30 grains.

- 1           ℞. Rad. Fœniculi,  
               Sem. Fœnicul. ana ʒij.

Concisa contunde, et misc. [Two or three spoonfuls to be boiled for some time in a quart of water, and the strained decoction taken by glassfuls.]

*To promote the Secretion of Milk.*—RADIUS.

### \*FRAXINUS. *The Ash*

The bark of *Fraxinus Excelsior* (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*), the common ash, has been used as a substitute for cinchona in larger doses; and the leaves have been proposed as a substi-

tute for senna. More recently the leaves have been highly commended for the cure of rheumatism, rheumatic gout, &c. For the latter purpose a drachm of the leaves, gathered in June and carefully dried and pulverised, is infused in a pint of boiling water till cold, and strained. Of this infusion a teacupful may be taken twice a day. As a purgative, half an ounce is infused for a dose. It has been proved that the leaves contain 16 per cent. of malate of calcium, hence it is supposed their virtue as an antiarthritic.

#### \*FUCUS

For *Fucus Crispus*, Irish Moss, see CHONDRUS CRISPUS.

*Fucus Vesiculosus*, bladder sea-wrack, was formerly used in obesity, goitre, and scrofulous affections. The fresh fucus, bruised, is applied to scrofulous tumours.

*Vehicle*.—In pills prepared from an evaporated extract. Syrup.

*Dose* of Extractum Fuci Crispi Liquidum, 1 drachm.

*Fucus (Gigartina) Helminthocorton* is given to expel worms, especially lumbrici.

℞ Helminthocorti, ℥ss. Coque cum  
Aque puræ, ℥vj, et cola.  
Colaturæ, ℥iv, adde  
Mellis despumati, ℥j.

Two spoonfuls morning and evening.

*In Worms*.—SCHUBARTH.

#### \*FULIGO LIGNL. *Wood-soot*. \*FULIGOKALI

The use of wood-soot is nearly obsolete in this country, but it seems to be a favourite remedy with some practitioners on the Continent. The more shining portions are selected. It is given in hysterical affections, chronic rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, &c. *Externally*, it is applied in itch, various skin diseases, and to cancers. In chronic eruptions the crust should first be removed by emollient applications, &c. It has also been recommended as an application to burns.

*Fuligokali* is prepared from wood-soot in a similar manner to *Anthrakokali*, and is prescribed in similar cases and doses.

- 1      ℞ Fulig. ligni, ʒj ad ʒiiss.  
           Coffeæ tostæ, ʒiiss.  
           Aque ferventis, ʒij.  
 Macera per horam, cola, et adde  
           Syr. Absinthii co. ʒx.  
 To be taken in four doses.  
           *To destroy Lumbrici.*—M. TROUSSEAU.
- 2      ℞ Ext. Fuliginis Aquosi, gr. iv.  
 Fiat pilula, ter quaterve die sumenda.  
           *In Catarrh of the Bladder.*—RADIUS.
- 3      ℞ Fulig. ligni, ʒj.  
           Adipis, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.  
           *In Favus and Alopecia.*—Dr BURGESS.
- 4      ℞ Fulig. ligni,  
           Adipis, ana ʒss.  
           Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj. Misce exacte.  
           *Applied on Lint to Cancers.*—BLAUD.
- 5      ℞ Fulig. ligni, ʒj.  
           Aque, ʒv.  
 Coque per quartam partem horæ, et cola. Fiat enema.  
           *In Ascarides.*—M. TROUSSEAU.
- 6      ℞ Fuligokali, gr. xv—xxx.  
           Adipis, ʒj. Tere simul ut fiat unguentum.  
           *In Obstinate Cutaneous Affections.*—GIBERT.

\*FUMARIA. *Fumitory*

Fumitory, *Fumaria Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Fumariaceæ*), is little used; yet most valuable therapeutic properties have been attributed to it. It has been given in jaundice, diseases of the eyes, scorbutic complaints, and severe chronic affections of the skin. Cullen found it useful in lepra, as well as in less intractable cutaneous diseases.

*Dose of Pulvis Fumaricæ*, 10 to 40 grains.  
 An inspissated Juice and an Extract of the dried leaves have also been used.

- 1      ℞ Fumaricæ sic. manip. j.  
           Rad. Taraxaci, ʒj.  
           Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.  
           Aque, Oij. Coque ad Oj, et cola.  
 A cupful to be taken two or three times a day.  
           *In Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases.*—Dr T. CASTLE.

GALBANUM. *Galbanum*

An oleo-gum resin, in masses of translucent greenish-yellow tears, obtained from an unascertained umbelliferous plant from India and the Levant. It is a stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic, resolvent. It is seldom prescribed by itself, but is conjoined with aloe and chalybeates, in amenorrhœa and sluggish bowels; with expectorants, in chronic affections of the bronchial mucous membranes, and with other fetid remedies in hysterical and spasmodical complaints. *Externally*, it is applied to promote resolution or suppuration. As a medicine, galbanum may be regarded as intermediate between ammoniacum and assafœtida.

*Dose of Galbanum*, 5 to 30 grains.

Pilula Galbani co., now designated Pil. Assafœtida co., 5 to 10 grains

\*Tinctura — (galbanum 1 ounce, proof spirit 1 pint), 1 to 3 drachms.

Emplastrum Galbani is applied to indolent swellings.

- 1           ℞ Pil. Galbani co.  
              Pulv. Zingiberis, ana gr. ij.  
              Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.  
              Olei Anthemidis, ℥j.   Fiant pil. ij h. s. s.

*In Indigestion with Flatulence.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

- 2           ℞ Ferri Sulph.  
              Potass. Sulphat. ana ʒj.  
              Galbani,  
              Assafœtidæ, ana ʒiiss.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.  
              Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒij.  
              Theriaca, q. s.

Contunde in massam, et divide in pil. 150, quarum capiat duas vel tres bis terve quotidie.

*In Chlorosis with Anæmia and Palpitation.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 3           ℞ Empl. Galbani, ʒij.  
              Camphoræ, ʒss.  
              Opi pulv. ʒj.  
              Ol. Carui, ℥xx.   Fiat emplastrum.

*In Tormina in Infants.*—Dr R. REECE.

## \*GALIIUM APARINE.

The juice and decoction of common cleavers or goose-grass. Galium Aparine (Nat. Ord. *Galiaceæ*), have long been used



as an aperient, diuretic, and antispasmodic remedy, especially in the treatment of dropsy, scrofula, scorbutic eruptions, congestion of the spleen, &c. An ointment made from the fresh herb is applied to glandular and scrofulous swellings, and to ameliorate the condition of cancerous and foul ulcers. The dose of the expressed juice is 4 ounces three times a day. Recently its use has been revived as a remedy for cutaneous diseases in the following form:

℞ Gali Aparinis, manip. ampl. j.  
Aque, Oij.

Coque per tertiam partem horæ, et cola. Half a pint to be taken three times a day.

*In Lepra.*—Dr WINN.

### GALLA. *Galls*

The excrescences on the Dyers' Oak, *Quercus Infectoria* (Nat. Ord. *Cupulifera*), caused by the punctures and deposited ova of *Diplolepis Galla-tinctoria*, from the Mediterranean. They are tonic, antiperiodic, and powerfully astringent, containing from 60 to 70 per cent. of tannin or tannic acid, and from 3 to 5 per cent. of gallic acid. *Externally*, they are styptic. They are useful in pulmonary, renal, uterine, and other hæmorrhages, and in excessive mucous and other discharges. *Locally*, in infusions or decoctions, they are used in astringent gargles, lotions, and injections; and an ointment prepared with finely pulverised galls is applied in hæmorrhoids.

*Solubility.*—1 in 40 of boiling water.

*Vehicle.*—The Tincture in water and glycerine.

*Incompatibles.*—Infusions of cinchona, calumba, casparia, the mineral acids, salts of iron and lead, &c.

*Dose of Pulvis Galla*, ʒ to ʒo grains.

*Tinctura* —, ʒ to ʒ drachms.

\**Decoctum* —, ʒ to 1½ ounce; and is a useful astringent lotion to arrest bleeding from the nose or gums.

*Unguentum Galla* and *Unguentum Galla c. Opio* are used in hæmorrhoids.

℞ Inf. Galla, f ʒiv.  
Cretæ prep. ʒss.  
Tinct. Opi, f ʒss.  
Pulv. Acacia, ʒj. Misc.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

ELLIS.



- 2           ℞ Gelatinii præp. (*patent size*), lb. vj.  
               Aquæ (caloris gradu 75° ad 92° F.) Cong. xxx.  
                                   *In Skin Diseases.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 3           ℞ Glutinis Anim. albi, lb. ij.  
               Aquæ tepide, lb. vj. Solve, et adde  
               Potass. Sulphurat. ℥iv.  
               To be poured into the bath.  
                                   *In Scrofula and Gout.*—DUPUYTREN.
- 4           ℞ Glutinis opt. (Flanders' Glue), lb. j.  
               Sodii Chloridi, lb. j.  
               Aquæ ferventis, q. s. Fiat solutio, pro balneo.

MIALHE.

\*GELSEMINUM SEMPERVIRENS. *Yellow Jasmin*

The root of *Gelsemium Sempervirens* (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*) of America. *Gelsemina* or *Gelsemine*, a powerful poisonous alkaloid, is the active principle. *Gelsemin*, the eclectic remedy, is a mixture of resins with the alkaloid *gelsemine*. It is tonic, febrifuge, antiperiodic, anodyne, sedative, and a vermifuge. It is useful in intermittent, remittent, typhoid, and other fevers; rheumatism, obscure nervous affections, troublesome cough, and is a valuable remedy in neuralgia. The hydrochlorate of *gelsemine* may be used in hypodermic injection, one grain in a fluid drachm of water; dose, 1 to 3 minims. This solution may also be used to dilate the pupil, but its action is not so prolonged as that of atropia. The Tincture is the most frequently employed.

*Solubility.*—The alkaloid is very insoluble in water. Its salt, sulphate and hydrochlorate, is readily soluble.

*Vehicle.*—An aromatic water for the Tincture.

*Antidotes.*—Stomach pump, emetic, atropia  $\frac{1}{15}$  of a grain injected subcutaneously; artificial respiration, the chin being drawn forward. Doublévian is said to be the first effect of an over dose.

*Dose of Tinctura Gelseminum Sempervirens*, 5 to 15 minims, cautiously increased.

*Gelsemin* (the resinoid body),  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 grains.

*Gelsemina* (the alkaloid),  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{15}$  grain.

- 1           ℞ Tinct. Gelsemini, ℥xv (root 1 oz., Sp. Rectif. 10 oz.)  
               Aquæ Anethi, ℥j. Misce.  
               To be taken every six hours.

*In Facial Neuralgia.*—Dr J. SAWYER.

GENTIANA. *Gentian*

The dried root of *Gentiana Lutea* (Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceae*) of Central and Southern Europe. It is a bitter tonic, febrifuge, anthelmintic, antiseptic. It is useful as a stomachic and general tonic in dyspepsia, "unconnected with inordinate irritability of the stomach;" in exhaustion from chronic affections, in gout, intestinal worms. *Externally*, the powder is sprinkled on sloughing ulcers. The Infusion and the Mixture are excellent vehicles for mineral acids, alkaline carbonates, bismuth preparations, and neutral salts. Strong caustic alkalies destroy their activity.

*Vehicle*.—The Mixture. The freshly-prepared Infusion combined with the Tincture.

*Incompatibles*.—Sulphate of iron, lead salts, &c.

*Dose* of Pulvis Gentianæ, 10 to 30 grains.

Extractum —, 2 to 10 grains.

Mistura —,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ounce.

Infusum — comp. 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura — comp.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 drachms.

\*Vinum —,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 drachm.

- 1           ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒix.  
              Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒij.  
              Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

*As a Tonic*.—Dr PARIS.

- 2           ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒijj.  
              Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒj.  
              Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem mane et meridie.

*In Dyspepsia with Acidity*.—Dr JOY.

- 3           ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj.  
              Inf. Gentianæ co.  
              Aque Cinnamomi, ana f ʒvj.

Misce: fiat haustus ante prandium et horâ somni sumendus.

*In Dyspepsia with Acidity*.—Mr BRANDE.

- 4           ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒv.  
              Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.  
              Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij mane et meridie.

*In Indigestion*.—Dr MATON.

- 5           ℞ Inf. Rosæ co.  
              Inf. Gentianæ co. ana f ʒvj.  
              Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒj.  
              Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥x.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

*In Dyspepsia with Nausea, &c.*—Mr BRANDE.



GLYCERINUM. *Glycerine*

A sweet principle obtained from fats and fixed oils. It is a clear fluid, odourless, of a sweet taste. It is nutrient and demulcent. *Externally*, it is employed as an antiseptic, excipient, solvent, as a substitute for syrup, and as a basis for suppositories when mixed with gelatine. It prevents flatus and acidity, is said to be a remedy for trichinosis, and valuable in hæmorrhoidal disorders. It has the property of maintaining its moist state when exposed to the air, and hence is used in lotions in various skin affections, and as a dressing where the surface is to be kept moist. It has been tried as a substitute for cod-liver oil. When applied to the skin undiluted, its hygroscopic properties causes it to act as a strong irritant. The preparations of glycerine will be found under the names of starch, borax, and carbolic, gallic, and tannic acids.

*Solubility*.—In all proportions with water and alcohol. Insoluble in chloroform, ether, and oils.

*Vehicle*.—Water with a little mineral or vegetable acid.

\**Dose*.—30 to 60 minims.

- 1           ℞ Glycerini, ℥ss.  
              Aque destil. Oss. Fiat lotio.

*In Cutaneous Diseases to keep the skin moist.*

MR STARTIN.

- 2           ℞ Glycerini, f ℥iv.  
              Boracis, ℥ss ad ℥j.  
              Aque Rosæ, f ℥viii.

*To Chapped Hands, &c.*—MR STARTIN.

- 3           ℞ Sodæ Carb. ℥j.  
              Aque fl. Sambuci, f ℥viii.  
              Glycerini, f ℥ss.

*To allay Itching in Eruptions of the Scalp.*—DR NELIGAN.

- 4           ℞ Glycerini, f ℥ij.  
              Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥vj.  
              Aque Rosæ, f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

DR NELIGAN.

- 5           ℞ ruli. Tragacanthæ, ℥ij.  
              Aque Calcis, f ℥iij.  
              Glycerini, f ℥j.  
              Aque Rosæ, f ℥iij. Fiat linimentum.

*In Superficial Burns, Excoriations, Chaps, &c.*

- 6       ℞ Camphoræ, ℥ss.  
           Glycerini, f ʒj.  
           Ung. Cera albæ, ʒviij. Fiat unguentum.  
                                   *To allay Itching.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 7       ℞ Sapon. Mollis, ʒj.  
           Aquæ Laurocerasi,  
           Glycerini aa ʒj. M. ft. cerat.  
                                   *For Chilblains.*—\*

GLYCYRRHIZA RADIX. *Liquorice Root*

The fresh and dried root or underground stem of *Glycyrrhiza Glabra* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) of England. It is demulcent, pectoral, aperient. It is useful in catarrhal affections and in irritations of the mucous membrane of the alimentary and urinary passages; in the constipation of anæmia or pregnancy. The foreign extract (Spanish or Italian juice) is a popular remedy for coughs. The P. B. extract is a purer preparation. Its chief use is as an excipient for pills, or as an adjunct to nauseous, especially alicæ medicines.

[A decoction of liquorice (1 oz. of fresh root, or ½ oz. of the dried, to a pint of water, boiled for a few minutes only, and strained whilst hot) is an excellent vehicle for nauseous salines, as sulphate of magnesia, chloride of ammonium, &c. The Fluid Extract of the P. B. diluted with water may be used for the same purpose.]

*Dose of Extractum Glycyrrhizæ,* ʒ to 1 drachm.

Extractum ————— Liquidum, 1 drachm.

Pulvis ————— comp. 30 to 60 grains (contains senna, and is given as a laxative).

\*Pulvis Liquiritiæ comp. (Ger. and Russ. Ph. contains senna, sulphur, and fennel), 1 drachm or more.

- 1       ℞ Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.  
           Potass. Carb. ʒiij.  
           Croci, ʒss.  
           Aquæ ferventis, Oij.  
           Macera per noctem, et cola. A little to be taken frequently.  
                                   *In Catarrh.*—Dr T. FULLER.
- 2       ℞ Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,  
           Pulv. Acacis, ana ʒij.  
           Aquæ ferventis, f ʒiv. Liqva, et adde  
           Vini Antim. f ʒij.  
           Tinct. Opii, ʒxx. Fiat mistura.  
           A tablespoonful to be taken occasionally.  
                                   *In Catarrhal Affections.*—Dr WOOD (U.S.).

- 3      ℞ Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.  
        Liq. Ammon. Anisati, ʒij.  
        Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒvj. Misco.  
 To be taken in teaspoonfuls.

*In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.*—NIEMEYER.

- 4      ℞ Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ co. (Ger. Ph.) ʒj.  
 A teaspoonful in water to be taken occasionally at bedtime.  
*As a Laxative.*—Dr W. O. PRIESTLY.

\*GOA POWDER. See ARAROA

#### GOSSYPIUM. *Cotton-Wool*

The hairs of the seeds of various species of *Gossypium* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*). It is used to protect burns and scalds from the external airs, as a filter in respirators, as a dressing in surgical operations, and in various diseases, as erysipelas, and in the preparation of Pyroxylin.

#### \*GOSSYPII RADIX

The dried bark of the root of the Cotton Plant. It is parturient, emmenagogue. It is useful in amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, and in atony of the gravid uterus.

*Dose* of Tinctura Gossypii Radicis (dried bark 1, proof spirit 4, digest for seven days), 1 drachm.

#### GRANATI RADICIS CORTEX

*Pomegranate Root Bark*

The dried bark of the root of *Punica Granatum* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) from Southern Europe. It is astringent, anthelmintic. It is chiefly used to expel tapeworm. A decoction of the rind of the fruit has been given in intermittent fevers as a febrifuge. *Externally*, it is employed as an astringent gargle, and as an injection in leucorrhœa. As an anthelmintic, a wineglassful of the decoction should be administered every two hours until a pint has been taken. A slop diet should precede its use, and if it should



not operate, its action should be assisted by a dose of castor oil.

*Vehicle.*—The Decoction to which may be added an aromatic, as spirit of nutmeg or compound tincture of cinnamon with syrup or syrup of ginger.

*Incompatibles.*—Metallic salts, alkalies, &c.

*Dose* of Pulvis cort. fr. Granati, 20 to 30 grains.  
Decoctum Granati Radicis, 1 to 2 ounces.

- 1           ℞ Granati fr. cort. ʒss.  
              Lactis Vaccinæ rec. lb. iv.  
Misce: decoque ad lb. ij. Sumat cochl. iij ampla tertiis horis.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa.*—Dr HOOPEE.

- 2           ℞ Ext. Alcoh. rad. Granati, ʒvj.  
              Aque Menthæ,  
              Aque flor. Tiliæ,  
              Succi Limon. ana ʒij.  
A fourth part every four hours.

*To expel Tapeworms.*—DESLANDES.

- 3           ℞ Ext. Granati corticis Alcoholici, ʒvj.  
              Syr. Limon.  
              Aque Menth. Vir.  
              Aque flor. Tiliæ, aa ʒij. M.  
Dosis sit cochl. j magnum.

*For Tapeworms.*—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 4           ℞ Pulv. cort. rad. Granati, ʒss.  
Divide in pulveres vj. Sumat unum omni semihorâ ad tertiam vicem.

*In Tapeworm.*

- 5           ℞ Decocti cort. rad. Granati, lb. j.  
              Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.  
Sumat tertiam partem omni semihora ad tertiam vicem incipiens mane.  
[The bowels should be previously cleared by castor oil.]

*In Tapeworm.*—Dr JOY.

- 6           ℞ Decocti fruct. Granati, f ʒvij.  
              Mellis Boracis, f ʒj.  
Sit gargarisma, sæpe utendum.

*In Aphthous Ulceration of the Mouth and Fauces.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 7           ℞ Granati fr. cort. ʒijj.  
              Aque, Oij. Coque ad Oiss, cola, et adde  
              Aluminis, ʒss. Fiat injectio.  
To be injected two or three times a day.

*In Leucorrhœa.*—Dr R. REECE.

## GRANULATED PREPARATIONS

Bromide of Ammonium	} 2 gr.	Citrate of Iron, 3 gr.
" Potassium		" " and Quinine, 3 gr.
" Sodium		" Quinine, 1 gr.
Carbonate of Bismuth		Iodide of Iron, 1 gr.
" Iron		Nitrate of Cerium, 1 gr.
" Lithia		" Potash, 5 gr.
Citrate of Cinchonine		Phosphate of Iron, 1 gr.
Hypophosphate of Lime		
Iodide of Potassium		
" Sodium		

The above quantity of each drug is contained in 60 grains of the preparation. The ordinary dose is a teaspoonful.

*Mineral Waters*

Carlsbad.	Marienbad.	Vichy, also
Cheltenham.	Pullna.	Gingerade.
Kissingen.	Seiters.	Lemonade.

Dose, a large teaspoonful.

## \*GRINDELIA ROBUSTA

The leaves and flowering tops of *Grindelia Robusta* vel *Squarrosa* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). It is emollient, stimulant. It is useful in asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, hay fever, uterine and vesical catarrh, and in inflammatory and other disorders of the genito-urinary system. *Externally*, it forms a good dressing for burns and blisters, and a beneficial application in iritis.

*Vehicle*.—The Liquid Extract in water, with syrup of orange.

*Dose* of Ext. *Grindeliæ Robustæ*, 3 grains.

Ext. *Grindeliæ* ——— Liquidum, 10 to 20 minims.

℞ Ext. *Grindeliæ Robustæ*. Liq. ʒxv.

Syr. Aurant. ʒj.

Aque, ad ʒj. M. Ft. haustus.

To be taken every three hours.

*In Asthma*.—\*

GUAIACI LIGNUM. *Guaicum Wood*

The wood in coarse powder or small chips of *Guaicum Officinale* (Nat. Ord. *Zygophyllaceæ*) from Jamaica. It is contained in Decoctum *Sarsæ Compositum*.

GUAIACI RESINA. *Guaiacum Resin*

A resin occurring in large masses or brownish tears, obtained by incision or heat from the stem of *Guaiacum Officinale*. It is alterative, stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, and somewhat emmenagogue. It is useful in syphilis, throat affections, and many cutaneous diseases. It is principally used as a remedy in gout and chronic rheumatism.

*Solubility*.—In alkaline solutions, alcohol, chloroform, &c.

*Vehicle*.—The Ammoniated Tincture in water suspended by powdered tragacanth. The Powdered Resin in aromatic water (cinnamon, clove, or aniseed) and suspended by tragacanth: syrup, or syrup of tolu, may be added. Tragacanth suspends guaiacum better than acacia.

*Incompatibles*.—Spirit of nitrous ether, mineral acids, &c.

*Dose of Guaiacum*, 10 to 30 grains.

Mistura Guaiaci,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ounces.

Tinct. Guaiaci Ammoniatæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

\*Guaiacum of Lithia, 2 to 5 grains.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒiv.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ,  
              Syr. simpl. ana ʒj.  
              Aque Cassiæ, ʒvj.  
Misc: sumat coch. ij ter in die.

*In Cynanche Tonsillaris*.—Dr MORRIS.

- 2           ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, gr. xv.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj. Tere simul, et adde  
              Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.  
              Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒx.  
              Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss.  
Misc: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

*In Chronic Rheumatism*.—Mr BRANDE.

- 3           ℞ Guaiaci, gr. x.  
              Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.  
              Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.  
              Conf. Rosæ, q. s.  
Fiat bolus horâ somni sumendus.

*In Chronic Rheumatism*.—Dr JOY.

- 4           ℞ Guaiaci, gr. xij.  
              Ol. Sassafr. ℥v.  
              Theriacæ, q. s.  
Fiat bolus, ter quaterve in die sumendus.

*In Chronic Rheumatism, especially if of Syphilitic origin.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 5           ℞ Guaiaci (resinæ).  
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒss.  
Misce bene, ut fiat pulvis hora somni sumendus.  
*In Rheumatism, &c.*—WEICKARD.
- 6           ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒss.  
Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
Fiat pulvis h. s. sumendus. [Some warm gruel to be taken after it.]  
*In Rheumatism.*—DR. MONRO.
- 7           ℞ Resinæ Guaiaci, gr. iij.  
Pastæ Ribis rubri (red currant paste), gr. viij.  
M. f. trochiscus. [One to be sucked every hour or two.]  
*In Tonsillitis.*—DR. M. MACKENZIE.
- 8           ℞ Guaiaci pulv. ʒj.  
Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒss.  
Pulv. Acaciae, ʒij.  
Aque, f ʒv.  
Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.  
*In Chronic Rheumatism.*—DR. HOOPER.
- 9           ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci (made with rectified spirit), ʒj.  
Glycerini, ʒj to ʒij. M. fiat haustus.  
This mixture is free from cloudiness, and the flavour is less objectionable.  
Mr BALMANNO SQUIRE.
- 10          ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒj.  
Mist. Acaciae, f ʒiv.  
Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.  
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.  
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiv.  
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒviii.  
Misce, et sumat coch. ij ampla ter die.  
Dr ROOTS.
- 11          ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Am., f ʒij.  
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvj.  
Mucil. Acaciae,  
Syr. simp. ana f ʒj.  
Fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.  
*In Chronic Rheumatism.*—DR. JOY.
- 12          ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.  
Tinct. Lupuli, ana f ʒss.  
Decocti Cinchonæ Pallidæ, f ʒij.  
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.  
Dr DRUITT.



- 20           ℞ Guaiaci res. pulv. ʒiv.  
                   Potass. Carb. ʒiiss.  
                   Pimentē pulv. ʒj.  
                   Sp. Tenuioris, f ʒxvj.

Digere per dies paucas, et cola. A teaspoonful to be taken three times a day in milk or wine.

*In Dysmenorrhœa and Idiopathic Amenorrhœa.*

Dr DEWEES (U.S.).

\*GUARANA. *Brazilian Cocoa*

The seeds of *Paullinia Sorbilis* (Nat. Ord. *Sapindaceæ*) of Brazil. It contains a bitter crystalline principle, Guaranine, which appears to be identical with Theine. It is nutritive, stomachic, febrifuge, aphrodisiac. The dried seeds, pounded and made into cakes, when mixed with water and sweetened, are employed as a nutrient beverage in Brazil. It is useful as a preventive and curative of nervous headache, and in chronic rheumatism, neuralgia, diarrhœa, dysentery. It stimulates and soothes the gastric nervous system, at the same time increasing the action of the heart and arteries.

*Vehicle.*—The Fluid Extract; or the Powder in sweetened water, or in the beverages cocoa, tea, or coffee.

- Dose of Pulvis Guarani*, 10 to 30 grains.  
 Extractum —, 5 to 10 grains.  
 Extractum — Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.  
 Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Guarani, ʒvss.  
                   Sacchari albi, lb. iss.  
                   Aque, q. s. ut fiat pasta in trochiscos gr. x div.

GAYRELLE.

- 2           ℞ Guarani, gr. x—xv.  
                   Sacchari albi, q. s. Fiat pulvis.  
 To be taken once or oftener in the day.

*In Sick Headache.*—Dr S. WILKS.

- 3           ℞ Ext. Guarani, gr. lxxv.  
 Divide in pulv. x.

From 1 to 5 of them to be taken at the beginning of a periodical headache; and one, night and morning, for several days about the time of the expected return.

TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

\*GUMMI RUBRUM. *Red Gum*

An exudation from the bark of *Eucalyptus Rostrata* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) of Australia. Its principal constituents: kino-tannic acid. It is astringent, styptic. It is useful chiefly in dysentery and diarrhœa. *Externally*, in the form of injection, it is employed in epistaxis and minor hæmorrhages, and as a collyrium in conjunctivitis. In dysentery or diarrhœa, its action is aided when combined with a fresh preparation of Bael fruit.

*Solubility*.—Of 100 parts, 90 are dissolved by cold water.

*Vehicle*.—The Lozenge, or the Syrup diluted with water.

*Dose* of Decoctum, Extractum Liquidum, and Syrupus, 30 to 60 minims.

Tinctura, 30 to 40 minims.

Trochisci, 1 to 3 lozenges.

1 ℞ Ext. Bælæ Liq. ʒj.  
Decoct. Gummi Rubri, ʒss.  
Aquæ, ad ʒj. M. Ft. haust.

To be taken every three hours.

*In Dysentery*.—\*

GUTTA PERCHĀ. *Taban Tree*

The concrete juice of *Isonandra Gutta* (Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*), from Singapore, &c. It is employed in the form of liquor gutta perchā in the preparation of Charta Sinapis.

*Solubility*.—Nearly so in chloroform.

\*GYNOCARDIÆ OLEUM. *Chaulmugra Oil*

An oil expressed from the seeds of *Gynocardia Odorata* (Nat. Ord. *Pangiaceæ*), from Hindustan. It is a solid, light brown in colour, of disagreeable odour and taste. It contains an active principle, Gynocardic acid. It is alterative, expectorant. It is useful in scrofula, skin diseases, leprosy, rheumatism, secondary syphilis, phthisis.

*Vehicle*.—Milk. In perles.

*Dose* of Gynocardia Oleum, 5 to 15 minims.

Acidum Gynocardicum,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 grains.

\*HAMAMELIS VIRGINICÆ. *Witch Hazel*

The leaves and bark of *Hamamelis Virginica* (Nat. Ord. *Hamamelidaceæ*) of America. The seeds contain an oil. It

is astringent, tonic, sedative, emollient, anodyne. It is specially useful in diseased conditions of the alimentary and genito-urinary mucous membrane, as diarrhoea, dysentery, ulcerations of the stomach and intestines, gleet, leucorrhoea. It is also useful in passive hæmorrhages, as menorrhagia, and has been recommended in phlegmasia dolens. *Externally*, in lotions, it is applied to bruises, sprains, inflamed mucous surfaces, &c.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture in aromatic water.

*Dose* of Decoctum Hamamelia (1 oz. to 1 pint) a wineglassful.

Tinctura ————— (of the bark), 5 to 20 minims.

Lotio ————— (tincture 1 pint, water 12).

Hazeline (a distilled product from the fresh bark), 15 minims, in aromatic water; as a lotion or injection, diluted with an equal volume of water.

Hamamelin (the eclectic preparation), 2 to 5 grains in pill.

- 1           ℞ Tinct. Hamamelis, ℥x.  
              Aque Cinnam. ad ʒj.   M. Ft. haust.  
To be repeated every three hours.

*In Menorrhagia*.—\*

- 2           ℞ Hamamelin, gr. ij.  
              Glyc. Tragacanth, q. s.   M. Fiat pilda.  
To be taken three times a day.

*In Gonorrhœa*.—\*

### HÆMATOXYLI LIGNUM. *Logwood*

The heart-wood of *Hæmatoxylon Campechianum* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is a mild astringent. It is useful in chronic diarrhoea and dysentery, atonic dyspepsia, passive hæmorrhages, cholera infantum. *Externally*, it is applied as an injection in leucorrhœa.

*Vehicle*.—The Decoction with spirit of chloroform, or chloroform or cinnamon water. The Extract in pill with confection of roses or manna and syrup.

*Incompatibles*.—Mineral acids, metallic salts, tartar emetic.

*Dose* of Decoctum Hæmatoxyli, 1 to 2 fluid ounces.

Extractum —————, 10 to 30 grains.

- 1           ℞ Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ʒss.  
              Mist. Crete,  
              Aque Cinnamomi, ana f ʒvj.  
Miscæ, pro haustu bis terve in die sumendo.

*In Diarrhœa*.—MR BRANDE.



- 2           ℞ Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ʒss.  
Aque, f ʒij.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.  
Drachmæ duæ ter quotidie sumantur.  
*In Chronic Diarrhœa.*—Dr PARIS.
- 3           ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, ʒj.  
Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.  
Tinct. Catechu, ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
*In Diarrhœa of Wazy Kidney.*—Dr JAMES ANDREW.
- 4           ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ʒviij.  
Aluminis pulv. ʒss. Fiat enema astringens.  
Dr REECE.
- 5           ℞ Aquæ Calcis, ʒij.  
Decoc. Hæmatoxyli ad ʒj. M. Ft. haustus.  
*In Diarrhœa.*—CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.

\*HELLEBORUS NIGER. *Christmas Rose*

The root of Helleborus Niger (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*), is a hydragogue cathartic and emmenagogue. In overdoses it acts as an irritant poison. It has been recommended in mania, hypochondriasis, dropsy, epilepsy, apoplexy, amenorrhœa, cutaneous diseases. It is now seldom prescribed.

*Dose of* Pulvis Hellebori nigri, 5 to 10 grains,  
Extractum Hellebori, U.S., 5 to 10 grains.  
Tinctura Hellebori nigri, 1 drachm.

- 1           ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri, f ʒias.  
Inf. Sennæ co. f ʒj.  
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus primo mane sumendus.  
*In Mania or Cephalalgia, with Torpid Bowels.*  
Dr NELIGAN.
- 2           ℞ Ext. Hellebori,  
Ext. Jalapæ, ana ʒss.  
Zingiberis pulv. gr. x.  
Miscæ bene, et divide in pilulas xv. Sumantur tres semel vel bis in hebdomadâ.  
*In Melancholia.*—Dr R. REECE.
- 3           ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri,  
Tinct. Castorei,  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana f ʒij.  
Miscæ: sumat ℥xxx ter vel quater in die pro re natâ.  
*In Melancholia.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.

HEMIDESMI RADIX. *Hemidesmus Root*

The dried root of *Hemidesmus Indicus* or Indian Sarsaparilla (Nat. Ord. *Asclepiadaceæ*) from India. It has an aromatic odour and contains a peculiar volatilizable acid. It is alterative, diuretic. It is useful in cutaneous affections and some diseases of the kidney. It is chiefly employed as a flavouring agent. When the medicinal effects of *Hemidesmus* are required, a pint of the infusion should be taken in the twenty-four hours.

Dose of Syrupus *Hemidesmi*, 1 drachm.

\*Infusum \_\_\_\_\_, (3 oz. to 1 pint), a wineglassful.

- 1           ℞. Liq. Potassæ, f ʒss to f ʒj.  
               Aque fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.  
               Syr. *Hemidesmi*, f ʒv.

Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die ex decoct. hordei.

*In Gonorrhœa.*—Mr H. BELLINAYR.

- 2           ℞. Decocti Hordei comp. f ʒx.  
               Syr. *Hemidesmi*, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia ampla duo interdum.

*In Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 3           ℞. Syr. *Hemidesmi*, f ʒiv.  
               Tinct. Tolutanæ, f ʒss.  
               Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.  
               Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒij.  
               Aque, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochleare amplum quâque secundâ horâ.

*In Chronic Bronchitis.*—Dr NELIGAN.

HORDEUM DECORTICATUM. *Pearl Barley*

The decorticated seeds of *Hordeum Distichon* (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) are much used in the form of Decoction of *Hordei* as a mild demulcent and slightly nutritive drink, in catarrh, febrile complaints, &c.

\*Decoction of *Hordei* comp. contains figs, liquorice, and raisins.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Mercury*

A brilliant, silver-white metal, liquid at ordinary temperatures, entirely volatilized by heat, chiefly obtained by distillation from its sulphuret, native cinnabar. It is found in China, Spain, America, &c. It is alterative, sialogogue, cholagogue,

purgative, stimulant, absorbent. It is useful in syphilis, disordered states of the liver, constipation, congestion of the kidneys, acute and chronic inflammations, a depletive in fevers. It promotes the secretion of bile or its flow into the intestines. It increases the effect of diuretics and diaphoretics, and causes the absorption or checks the formation of morbid products. *Externally*, it is a stimulant to chronic inflammations and indurations. It is also employed in the form of inunction to introduce the metal into the system. The vapour will produce ptyalism. The Ammoniac plaster is a discutient to glandular swellings, chronic synovitis, syphilitic nodes. The Compound Ointment is applied to indolent tumours, carbuncles. Mercury and its compounds are apt to produce salivation: their effects must accordingly be watched. Mercury, as a metal, is seldom prescribed alone for internal use. In children, to salivate or obtain the constitutional effects of mercury, diluted mercurial ointment should be spread on a flannel roller and bound round one of the legs or the abdomen.

*Dose of Pilula Hydrargyri* (blue pill), as an alterative, 3 to 5 grains; as a cathartic, 8 to 15 grains, conjoined with purgatives or followed by them; as a sialogogue, 5 grains three times a day until the gums are affected, adding a little opium if necessary, to prevent the pills from acting on the bowels.

Emplastrum Hydrargyri.

Linimentum \_\_\_\_\_.

Suppositoria \_\_\_\_\_.

Unguentum \_\_\_\_\_.

Unguentum \_\_\_\_\_ comp. (Scott's absorbent ointment).

Emplastrum Ammoniacii cum Hydrargyro.

1 R. Pil. Hydrarg. ʒj.

Divide in pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

*In Syphilis and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver.*

Dr JOY.

2 R. Pil. Hydrarg.

Ext. Rhei, ana ʒj.

Misce optime et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat unam bis die.

*In Indigestion, with Confined Bowels and Inactive Liver.*

Mr BRANDE.

3 R. Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.

Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.

Misce, et divide in pil. tres. Sumat unam quartis horis. Adhibiatur enema purgans.

*In Jaundice with tenderness over the Liver.*—Dr GRAVES.



3       ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒij.  
           Ammon. Chloridi pulv. ʒj. Misce bene.  
           *In Glandular Enlargements.*—DUPUYTREN.

4       ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.  
           Camphoræ, ʒss.  
           Pulv. Opii, ʒj.  
       Misce, ut fiat unguentum. Infriticur lateri infecto.  
           *In Pleurisy.*—Dr BLAKISTON.

5       ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. gr. v.  
           Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.  
           Ol. Theobromæ, ad gr. xv. Fiat pessarium.  
       To be applied at bedtime.  
           *In Chronic Metritis.*—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

6       ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.  
           Gum Ammoniaci, ʒvj.  
           Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒiv.  
           Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xxx.  
       (Make a mass with the Ammoniac and extract, with a little water; mix  
       the ointment and acid, and rub the whole together.)  
       *As an Application to Scirrhus and Scrofulous Tumours.*

7       ℞ Ung. Hydrargyri, ʒj.  
           Ol. Terebinth.  
           Camphoræ, ana ʒij.  
           Cerati simplicis, ʒj.  
       Misce bene, et fiat emplastrum.  
       *As a Rubefacient Application over the region of the Liver,  
       when blisters cannot be used.*—Dr ELLIS (U.S.).

8       ℞ Ung. Hydrargyri, ʒiv.  
           Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒvj.  
           Tinct. Opii, ʒij.  
       Misce: fiat linimentum, bis terve in die utendum.  
       *To Inflamed Ulcers of the Glans Penis.*—St. MARIE.

9       ℞ Hydrarg. ʒss.  
           Acidi Nitrici, ʒj. Solve, et adde  
           Aque, lb. iiss. Misce: fiat lotio.  
       (Half an ounce to be applied every morning for three weeks, or till the  
       complaint is cured.)

*In Psora and Prurigo.*—Dr JOY.

\*HYDRARGYRI BROMIDUM ET BIBROMIDUM  
*Bromide and Bibromide of Mercury*

The bromide occurs as a white insoluble powder: the bi-  
 bromide, in colourless crystals, which are soluble. They are  
 analogous in composition and medicinal properties to the  
 corresponding iodides of mercury.

*Vehicle*.—In pill.

*Dose* of Hydrargyri Bromidi, 1 grain.

Bibromidi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ th of a grain.

Pessaria Hydrargyri Bromidi (each containing  $\frac{1}{4}$  grain).

Bibromidi (each containing  $\frac{1}{4}$ th grain).

Unguentum ———— (4 grains to the ounce).

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Bromidi (Per-bromidi), gr. ss.

Decoct. Dulcamaræ, f̄v̄ij. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls to be given three times a day.

*In Obstinate Secondary Syphilitic Eruptions.*

Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Bibromidi, gr. vj.

Aque destil. Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

*For Syphilitic Chancres.*—WERNECK.

## HYDRARGYRI IODIDUM RUBRUM

*Red Iodide of Mercury*

A crystalline powder of a bright vermilion colour. An irritant poison, more powerful than the green iodide. It acts like corrosive sublimate. *Externally*, the ointment is applied in bronchocele, warts, syphilitic nodes.

*Solubility*.—Insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in alcohol. Soluble in a strong solution of iodide of potassium, or chloride of sodium, or ether.

*Vehicle*.—A solution of iodide of potassium. Diluted with sugar of milk and made into a pill with glycerine of tragacanth or manna.

\**Dose*.— $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a grain.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. j.

Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xxxij.

Misce optime, et div. in pil. xvj. Sumat unam nocte maneque.

*In Syphilis.*—Dr JOY.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. j.

Ext. Sarsæ,

Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam ter die.

*In Psoriasis.*—Dr BURGESS.

3 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. xij.

Axungiæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

*In Syphilitic Eruptions and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.*

Dr BURGESS.

4 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. xv.

Adipis, ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

*In Lupus.*—BLASIUS.

- 5           ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, ℥j.  
              Adipis, ℥iiss.   Miscæ: fiat unguentum.  
                                  *To Venous Ulcerations.*—M. BIETT.
- 6           ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. xv.  
              Adipis, ℥ij.  
              Ol. Bergamotæ, ℥x.   Miscæ: fiat unguentum.  
                                  *In Chronic Cutaneous Affections.*—M. BIETT.
- 7           ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri,  
              Hydrarg. Subchlor. ana gr. xij.  
              Sacch. Alb. ℥ss.   Miscæ.  
To be used as an errhine.  
                                  *In Ozæna.*—NIEMEYER.
- 8           ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, ℥j.  
              Ung. Picis Liquidæ, ʒvj.   Miscæ.  
                                  *In Porrigo Scutulata.*—MR ERICHSEN.
- 9           ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. ʒ—ʒ.  
              Adipis, ℥ij.  
              Cereæ albæ, gr. ij.   Miscæ: fiat unguentum  
                                  *As an Eye Salve.*—KOPP.
- 10          ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, ʒj.  
              Sodii Chlor. ʒij.  
              Aquæ pluviæ (caloris grad. 96° F.) cong. xxx.  
Miscæ, ut fiat balneum.  
                                  *In Obstinate Syphilitic Eruptions.*—DR NELIGAN.

## HYDRARGYRI IODIDUM VIRIDE

*Green Iodide of Mercury*

A dull-green powder, becoming dark on exposure to light. An irritant poison. In small doses, it acts like calomel. It is useful in lymphatic and glandular affections. *Externally*, it is applied to syphilitic sores and in cutaneous diseases.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water or ether.

*Vehicle.*—Diluted with sugar of milk and made into pill with glycerine of tragacanth or manna.

*Dose.*—1 to 3 grains.

- 1           ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. ij.  
              Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.  
              Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. ix.

Miscæ, et div. in pulv. vj, quorum capiat unum omni mane. [For a child of two years old.]

*In Cutaneous Eruptions of Infancy and Childhood.*

DR NELIGAN.

- 10           ℞ Hydrarg. Protiodidi, gr. xij—xxiv.  
 Axungie, ℥j. Misco: fiat unguentum.  
*In Syphilitic Eruptions and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.*  
 Dr BURGESS.
- 11           ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, ℥ij—iv.  
 Axungie, ℥ij. Misco: fiat unguentum.  
*To old Venereal Sores and Scrofulous Ulcers.—M. LUGOL.*
- 12           ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. x.  
 Atropie Sulph. gr. j.  
 Adip. Prepar. ℥ss. Ft. unguentum.  
*In Contraction of the Fingers.—DUPUYTREN.*

## HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS LIQUOR ACIDUS

*Acid Solution of Nitrate of Mercury*

A colourless, strongly acid solution of mercury, in nitric acid and distilled water. It is a powerful escharotic. In a dilute form it acts as a stimulant and alterative. It is applied to syphilitic warts, tubercles, ulcers, cancerous and other morbid growths, and as an injection in gonorrhœa, &c. It is also used in chronic cutaneous affections, and in diseases of the eye.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis (Unguentum Citrinum).

- 1           ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ℥j.  
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ℥vij.  
 Misco: fiat linimentum cujus pauxillum bis in die utend.  
*In Hemorrhoids.—Mr COULSON.*
- 2           ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ℥ias.  
 Cerati simplicis, ℥viiss.  
 Ol. Olivæ, ℥v. Misco: fiat linimentum.  
 MANCHESTER INFIRMARY.
- 3           ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ℥j.  
 Ol. Coc. Palmat. ℥ij.  
 Liq. Calcis, ℥ij.  
 Misco: fiat lotio, nocte maneque applic.  
*In Herpes of Children.—Mr C. HOGG.*
- 4           ℞ Hydrarg. Nitratis Acidi, ℥ij.  
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, q. s. ut fiat massa.  
*Caustic Paste for Cancer and Lupus.—Dr NELIGAN.*
- ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Nitratis Acidi, ℥ij.  
 Potass. Carb. ℥vj.  
 Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj. Fiat lotio.  
*In Pityriasis Versicolor.—NIEMEYER.*



\*HYDRARGYRI OLEAS. *Oleate of Mercury*

Recently precipitated and well dried yellow oxide of mercury dissolved in oleic acid. It is useful as an application in ringworm and persistent inflammation of the joints. It is prepared in three strengths, containing respectively 5, 10, and 20 per cent. of the oxide.

- 1           ℞ Hydrarg. Oleati (10 per cent.), ʒj.  
To be painted over affected part.

*In Tinea Circinata.*—Dr LEONARD CANE.

- 2           ℞ Hydrarg. Oleati (10 per cent.), ʒj.  
Morphine, gr. j.   *Fiat linimentum.*

*In Persistent Inflammation of Joints.*—Mr JOHN MARSHALL.

## HYDRARGYRI OXIDUM FLAVUM

*Yellow Oxide of Mercury*

A yellow powder prepared from perchloride of mercury, solution of soda, and distilled water. It is useful in diseases of the eye. A better remedy than the Red Oxide, which always exhibits crystalline particles, however finely powdered. Oleate of mercury is prepared from this oxide.

It is entirely volatilized by heat.

- 1           ℞ Pagenstecher's Yellow Ointment (Yellow Mercuric Oxide) (Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland).

The size of a pea to be inserted between eyelids, and after five minutes what remains to be carefully washed out with a soft sponge.

*In Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.*—Dr H. R. SWANZY.

## HYDRARGYRI OXIDUM RUBRUM

*Red Oxide of Mercury*

An orange-red powder. It is emetic, purgative, escharotic, a powerful irritant. It has been used to excite vomiting and purging, but is now rarely prescribed. *Externally*, it is employed in powder, as an application to excrescences, chancres, &c.; and in ointment, to indolent ulcers, and in affections of the eye. However finely powdered, under the microscope, the red oxide exhibits crystalline particles. The yellow oxide is better adapted in the form of ointment for ophthalmic purposes.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water. Readily in hydrochloric acid.

*Vehicle.*—In pill with opium.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 grain.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri.

- 1           ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, gr. j.  
              Opil, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
              Olei Caryophylli, ℥j.  
Fiat pilula h. s. per hebdomadam sumenda.  
*Sialogogue.*—JOHN HUNTER.
- 2           ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ℥ss.  
              Adipis Suilli, ℥j.  
Misce exactissime. Fiat unguentum.  
*In Bleorrhœa of the Eyes.*—BLASIUS.
- 3           ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,  
              Hydrarg. Ammoniaci, ana gr. v.  
              Adipis præp. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.  
*In Obstinate Acne.*—DR TILBURY FOX.
- 4           ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,  
              Aluminis, ana ʒss.  
              Pulv. Sabine, ʒij. Misce.  
*As an Application to Whitlow, Condyloma, &c.*
- 5           ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,  
              Amyli, ana ʒss.  
              Sacchari puri, ʒj.  
Misce bene terendo simul, ut fiat pulvis subtilissimus.  
(To be blown into the eye three or four times a day.)  
*In Thickening of the Cornea.*—DR NELIGAN.

### HYDRARGYRI PERCHLORIDUM

*Perchloride of Mercury. Corrosive Sublimate*

Occurs in colourless masses of prismatic crystals. It is a powerful irritant, a few grains being sufficient to cause death. It is alterative, and a powerful hepatic stimulant. It is useful in lepra and other cutaneous diseases, chronic rheumatism, visceral affections, syphilis, hepatitis. *Externally*, it is employed as an ointment, to old ulcers, chronic skin affections; as an injection, in obstinate mucous discharges; and as a gargle, in sorethroat.

*Solubility.*—1 in 16 of water, 1 in 3 of boiling water, 1 in 4 of rectified spirit and ether, 1 in 14 of glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—Diluted with sugar of milk and made into a pill mass with glycerine of tragacanth and manna. Compound decoction of sarsaparilla.

*Incompatibles.*—Decoction of bark, iodide of potassium, alkalis and their carbonates.

*Antidotes.*—Emetics, white of egg, milk and wheaten flour.

*Dose* of Hydrargyri Perchloridum,  $\frac{1}{18}$  to  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a grain.  
Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi, 80 to 120 minims.  
Lotic ——— Flava.

- 1           ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iv.  
          Opil purif. gr. viij.  
          Ext. Guaiaci, ʒss.   Fiant pil. xxiv.  
One pill three times a day, with compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla.  
*In Syphilis.*—DUPUYTREN.

- 2           ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iij.  
          Alcoholis, q. s.   Solve, et adde  
          Ext. Conii, ʒj.   Misc, et divide in pil. lx.  
Six pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to nine or ten.

*In Herpetic Eruptions.*—KOPP.

- 3           ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.  
          Glutinis veg. recent. gr. xv.   Tere simul, et adde  
          Pulv. Acacie, gr. iv.  
          Pulv. Altheae, gr. viij.  
Misc, et divide in pil. x.   Sumat j bis die.

- 4           ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr.  $\frac{1}{8}$ .  
          Decoct. Sarsae co. ʒij.   Fiat haustus.  
To be repeated three times a day.

*In Chronic Arthritis.*—\*

- 5           ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.  
          Ovi unius,  
          Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.  
          Aque destil. ʒij.  
Misc exactissime.   Fitra.   A tablespoonful every two hours.

*In Syphilis.*—BARENSPUNG.

- 6           ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
          Vitelli Ovi, unius.  
          Mist. Amygdale Amare, ʒij.   Misc.  
One tablespoonful three times a day.

*In Syphilitic Diathesis.*—THIERY.

- 7           ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor.  
          Strychnae, aa gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
          Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.  
          Ext. Belladonne, gr. ij.  
Misc, fiant pil. xij.   One night and morning.

*In Constipation.*—DR R. GREENHALGH.

- 8           ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr.  $\frac{1}{12}$ .  
          Ext. Belladonne, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
          Ext. Gentiane, gr. iv.   Fiat pilula.  
One pill twice a day.

*In Uterine Fibroid.*—DR R. GREENHALGH.

- ℞ Liq. Hydr. Perchlor. f ʒj.  
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.  
 Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.  
*In Opacity of the Cornea.*—Dr J. C. HALL.
- 10 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒj.  
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xv.  
 Glycerini, ʒj.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒx.  
 M. Sit haustus, bis terve die sumend.  
*In certain Chronic Inflammatory Affections, especially Uterine and Glandular, with a General Anæmic State.*  
 Dr CLAPTON.
- 11 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.  
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.  
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Misce.  
 A teaspoonful to be taken night and morning.  
*In Rheumatic Amaurosis.*—LANGENBECK.
- 12 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.  
 Tinct. Rhei,  
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, ana f ʒj. Misce.  
 A teaspoonful to be taken twice a day.  
 Sir A. COOPER.
- 13 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. x.  
 Aquæ, ʒj.  
 To be applied with a camel-hair brush in Ringworm, Mentagra, &c., after the removal of the hairs with a pair of pincers. (An Unstable solution.—ED.)  
 Dr HARLEY.
- 14 ℞ Merc. Sublim. Corros.  
 Camphoræ, ana gr. xij.  
 Alnm. crud.  
 Sacch. Saturni, ana ʒj. Misce terendo, et adde  
 Acet. concent. ʒij. Huic solutioni vitro immissæ adde  
 Ætheris, ʒj et conquassa. (*Plenk's Liniment.*)  
*For Syphilitic Condylomata.*—Dr FRICKE.
- 15 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. xv.  
 Liq. Calcis, lb. j. Misce: fiat lotio. (Yellow Wash.)  
*To Syphilitic Sores.*
- 16 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.  
 Sp. Tenuioris, ʒj. Misce: fiat lotio.  
*To Prevent Bedsores.*—Sir B. BRODIE.
- 17 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. x.  
 Sp. Rectif. ʒj. Solve.  
 (A piece of lint soaked in this to be kept applied to the part for two minutes, so as to cause vesication).  
*In Herpes Circinatus.*—Dr ANDERSON.

- 15      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j—ij.  
Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥vj.    Miscæ: fiat lotio.  
*In Favus.*—GOWLAND.
- 19      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.  
Acid. Hydrocyan. ℥j.  
Emuls. Amygdalis, ℥vj.    Miscæ: fiat lotio.  
*In Lichen.*—Dr BURGESS.
- 20      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.  
Sp. Rectificat. ℥j.    Fiat lotio.  
*For Bedsores.*—Mr ERICHSEN.
- 21      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ℥j.  
Alcohol. ℥j.    Fiat lotio.  
Paint affected spot.  
*In Psoriasis.*—NIMMEYER.
- 22      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.  
Acid. Hydrocyan. ℥ij.  
Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥x.    Miscæ: fiat lotio.  
*For Chronic Eruptions with Itching.*—Dr BURGESS.
- 23      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.  
Acid. Hydrochlor. ℥ij.  
Aque Camphoræ, ℥viij.    Miscæ: fiat lotio.  
*In Sycosis.*—Dr L. WRIGHT.
- 24      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. xx.  
Alcoholis, ℥ss.    Solve. Adde  
Saponis viridis,  
Aque destil. ana ℥iiss.  
Ol. Lavandulæ, ℥xx.    M.  
(To be used as ordinary soap, night and morning.)  
*Pityriasis Versicolor.*—Dr ANDERSON.
- 25      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.  
Aque destil. f ℥viij.    Fiat collyrium.  
Mr MACKENZIE.
- 26      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.  
Pulv. Opii, gr. x.  
Aque Rosæ, ℥iv.    Solve, et adde  
Mucil. Cydoniæ, ℥ss.    Miscæ: fiat collyrium.  
VAN MONS.
- 27      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.  
Aque destil. ℥viij.    M.  
*As an Injection in Gonorrhœa when the constitution is not  
very irritable.*—Mr BRANSBY COOPER.
- 28      ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.  
Aque Rosmarini,  
Aque destil. ana ℥ij.    Solve.  
*To be used as an Injection in Fistula Lachrymalis.*—BEER,









- 18 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. x.  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.  
Miscæ, fiant pil. xx. Two pills twice a day.  
*In Syphilis.*—NIEMEYER.
- 19 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℥j. to ʒj.  
Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.  
*In most Chronic Eruptions.*—Dr BURGESS.
- 20 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒss.  
Adipis, ʒj. Miscæ: fiat unguentum.  
*In Chronic Herpes Labialis.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 21 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xxx.  
Magnesiæ Carb. ʒj.  
Ung. Rosæ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.  
*For Sore Nipples.*—Dr FORDYCE BARKER.

*Lotions.*

- 22 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒj.  
Liq. Calcis, ʒvss.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss. Miscæ, ut fiat lotio.  
*To Indolent and Venereal Sores.*—Dr HOOPER.
- 23 ℞ Calomel, gr. cc.  
Arsenicæ Oxidi albi, gr. j. Miscæ optime.  
A small quantity to be sprinkled over the surface.  
*In Lupus.*—DUPUYTREN.
- 24 ℞ Calomel,  
Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.  
Pulv. Opii, gr. x. Miscæ.  
To be blown into the eye.  
*In Ulcers of the Cornea.*—RADIUS.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Mercury*

A white crystalline powder. It is employed in the preparation of calomel and corrosive sublimate.

- ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphat. gr. j.  
Pulv. Asarabaccæ, ʒiiss.  
Miscæ, et div. in pulv. viij.  
One to be used as an erethic twice a day.

*In Gutta Serena and Ozæna.*—Dr ELLIS.



- 4 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. ij.  
Rhei rad. pulv. gr. iv.  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. j.  
Fiat pulvis semel in septimana sumendus. Dentur bis quotidie ℥xx  
Vini Ferri, ex aquæ pauxillo.

*In Cachexiæ of Children.*—Dr OKES,

- 5 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. vj.  
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. ij.  
Sacchari purif. gr. xij.  
Sumat partem quartam sextis horis.

*In Aphthæ of Infants.*—Dr G. GREGORY.

- 6 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.  
Pulv. Scammonii, gr. xij.  
Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.  
Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. xij.

Misce: divide in portiones pares sex, e quibus sumatur una omni mane.  
*An Alterative and Cathartic for Children, and in Worms.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 7 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ℥j.  
Ol. Terebinth. f ℥j.  
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ss.  
Aque, f ℥ij. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be taken every two hours.

*In a form of Miasmatic Fever of Children.*

Dr UPSHER (U.S.).

- 8 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ℥ss.  
Cerati Cetacci, ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.

*In Excoriations of the Anus.*—Dr QUAIN.

\*HYDRARGYRI CYANIDI. *Cyanide of Mercury*

A preparation from ferro-cyanide of potassium, sulphuric acid, and red oxide of mercury. It occurs in opaque white or transparent crystals. A powerful antisyphilitic.

*Solubility.*—1 in 11 of water, 1 in 4 of glycerine, 1 in 20 of rectified spirit.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{16}$  of a grain.

- 1 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. vj.  
Opii pulv. ℥ss.  
Miccæ panis, ℥j.  
Mellis, q. s. Fiat pilule 96.

One to be taken morning and evening.

M. PARENT.



- 1      ℞ Hydrarg. Phosph. gr. j.  
           Opil purv. gr. j.  
           Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
 Fiat pūla, omni nocte sumenda

Dr HUNT.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM. *Cinnabar*

A preparation of Mercury and Sublimed Sulphur. It is an antisyphilitic, but is chiefly used in fumigation of venereal ulcers of the nose, mouth and throat.

- 1      ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphureti, ʒss.  
           Pulv. Olibani, ʒj. Mīsc.

To be thrown on a red-hot iron, and the diseased parts (only) exposed to the fumes.

*In Herpes and Venereal Pustules.*—Foy.

\*HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS

The rhizome of *Hydrastis Canadensis* (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) of North America. It contains the alkaloids, Berberine and Hydrastine, and yields the eclectic remedy—a resinoid—Hydrastin, which, it is said, also contains the above alkaloids as hydrochlorates. It is sialogogue, stimulant, tonic. It promotes the flow of saliva and probably of the gastric juice, increases the appetite and digestive power, and stimulates the liver. In America it is largely used as a substitute for quinine. It has been found a useful remedy in gonorrhœa.

*Vehicle.*—The Tincture in an aromatic infusion. Hydrastin, in pill with sosp.

*Dose* of Ext. Hydrastis Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.  
 Tinct. Hydrastis, 30 to 60 minims.  
 Hydrastin, 3 to 6 grains.

HYOSCYAMI FOLIA. *Hyoscyamus Leaves*

The fresh leaves and small branches of Henbane, *Hyoscyamus Niger* (Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*). The seeds are much richer, in proportion, of the alkaloid, Hyoscyamine. It is narcotic, anodyne. In large doses, it causes delirium, coma, death. It is useful in subduing nervous excitement, in insomnia, irritable affections of the lungs, bowels, bladder and other organs; as a sedative when opium is contra-indicated for its stimulant and constipating effects; as an adjuvant, to correct the griping

of purgative medicines. *Externally*, the fresh leaves, as a poultice, allay pain. The juice of the plant dilates the eye.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture in chloroform water, decoction of liquorice, or camphor water with syrup of tolu.

*Incompatibles*.—Vegetable acids, liquor potassæ or soda.

*Antidote*.—Emetics, stimulants, lemon juice.

*Dose of Tinctura Hyoscyami*, 15 to 40 minims.

Extractum ———, 3 to 6 gr.

Succus ———, 15 to 40 minims.

1           ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.  
              Ext. Conii, gr. ij.

Misce : fiat pilula, horâ somni sum.

Dr JOY.

2           ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,  
              Ext. Conii,  
              Ext. Papaveris, sing. ʒj.

Misce. Div. in pil. xij.

Dr DRUITT.

3           ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,  
              Camphoræ,  
              Lupulinae, ana gr. iij.

Misce : fiant pil. ij, horâ som. sum.

*In Simple Watchfulness*.—Dr STEWARD.

4           ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.  
              Camphoræ, gr. vj.  
              Sp. rectific. mʒ.

Tere simul, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat duas omni nocte.

*An Anodyne and Soporific*.—Dr JOY.

5           ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,  
              Sodæ Carb. ana gr. v.  
              Ol. Juniperi, mʒ.

Misce. Divide in pilulas tres. Sumantur horâ decubitûs.

*In Red Gravel*.—Mr BRANDE.

6           ℞ Camphoræ,  
              Ammon. Carb. ana gr. iij.  
              Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. j.  
              Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.  
              Mucilag. q. s. ut fiant pil. iij. j vel ij pro dosi.

*An Antispasmodic*.—Mr SAVOXY.

7           ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ij.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.  
              Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.  
              Ext. Stramon. gr. ʒ.

M. fiat pilula, semihorâ post cibum adhibenda.

*For Painful Indigestion*.—Dr ROSS.







- ℞ Fo. Hyacinthi.  
Fo. Stramonii.  
Fo. Iucosmæ.  
Fo. Saururæ. sing. ~~quantit. æq.~~  
q. s. in q.

Mix together until all moisture is evaporated, and strain the residue.

*As an Application to Frost-Bites and Chelmses.*

**SPECIMENS.**

**\*ICHTHYOCOLLA. *Israpium***

Israpium consists of the swimming bladder or sac of various species of Sturgeon (*Atrypomus* prepared and cut into fine strands. It is mucinose, demulcent. It is employed in court plaster and gold-beater's skin. It is not soluble in cold water.

- ℞ Ichthyocolle, ʒij.  
Aque, ℞. ij.  
Liquore ad Luram. amara. misce, et adde  
Lactis vaccini, ℞. ij.  
Sacchari, ℞. Mucos.

A wineglassful, frequently, as a demulcent and mucinose for delicate persons.

**D: HOOPER.**

**\*IGNATIA AMARA**

The seeds of Ignatia Amara, known as St Ignatius' Beans (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*), from the Philippine Islands. They are exceedingly bitter, and contain a larger quantity of the alkaloid Strychnia than Nux Vomica seeds. They act as a bitter stomachic and nerve tonic.

*Dose of the Extractum* ʒ to 1 grain.

**\*INDIGUM. *Indigo***

A blue dye obtained from several species of Indigofera (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) by allowing the plants to ferment in vats of water. It is an antispasmodic, and has been particularly recommended in the treatment of epilepsy and amenorrhœa. It is useful as a test for sugar in the urine.

*Dose of the Powder* 20 to 60 grains, gradually increased.

- ℞ Indigo pulv. ʒss.  
Pulv. Cinam. co. gr. v.  
Misc. fiat pulvis. Sumat talem quarter in die.

**HÔPITAL DE LA CHARITÉ.**

- 2      ℞ Indigo pulv. (aque guttis nonnullis subacti), ʒij—iv.  
          Pulv. Cinnam co. ʒss.  
          Syr. simp. ʒj.  
 Misce: fiat electuarius, ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.  
*In Epilepsy, Hysteria, and Chorea.*—PHŒBUS.
- 3      ℞ Pulv. Indigi, gr. lxxv.  
          Assafetidæ, gr. xv.  
          Castoris, gr. vij.  
 Misce: divide in pilulas xx. Sumat unam omni horâ.

## PODRECA.

\*INULA. *Elecampane*

The root of *Inula Helenium* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) dried and cut into slices, of a greyish-yellow colour, has a bitter pungent taste and aromatic odour. Elecampane is tonic, expectorant, and diaphoretic, and is chiefly employed in cases of chronic catarrh, in combination with other medicines.

*Dose* of the Powder, which is rarely given alone, 20 to 60 grains.

Decoctum Helenii, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum ———, 20 to 60 grains.

- 1      ℞ Ext. Helenii, ʒij.  
          Vini Antimon. ʒj.  
          Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒss.  
 Misce. Dose 20 to 30 drops every three hours.  
*In Asthma and Chronic Catarrh.*—JAHN.
- 2      ℞ Ext. Helenii, ʒj.  
          Pulv. Digitalis,  
          Pulv. Ipecac. ana gr. x.  
          Pulv. Opii, gr. v.  
 Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum duo dividenda. Sumat j horâ omni.

*In Chronic Catarrh.*—HEIM.

IODUM. *Iodine*

A non-metallic element obtained principally from the ashes of sea-weeds. It occurs in laminar crystals of a dark colour and metallic lustre. It forms the active ingredient in burnt sponge, a remedy used before Iodine was known. Free Iodine produces a deep-blue colour with starch. The blue colour or precipitate is produced by the action of Iodine on Amylose in the contents of the starch granules.

It is accordingly necessary to rupture the cell-wall by moist heat, and then allow the starch liquid to cool. Iodine and its compounds are thus easily recognised. It is a stimulant to the sympathetic system, an absorbent, alterative, antidote, caustic, rubefacient. In large doses, it is an irritant poison. It is useful in all glandular enlargements, simple hypertrophy of various druses, chronic mucous discharges, scrofulous diseases, secondary syphilis. *Externally*, it is employed to disperse scrofulous swellings; as an application in cutaneous diseases; to diseased joints; to cleanse the uterus; to burn. The vapour is inhaled in syphilitic and other sorethroats. It is said to cause atrophy of the mamma and testis.

*Solubility*.—1 in 7000 of water, 1 in 60 of glycerine. Readily soluble in alcohol, ether, or chloroform. Iodide of potassium and chloride of sodium assist its aqueous solution.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture in cinnamon or aniseed water with syrup of orange. Coffee.

*Counterpoisons*.—Ammonia, vegetable alkalis, metallic salts.

*Abuses*.—Emetics, demulcent drinks, starch, flour. Morphia subcutaneously to relieve pain.

*Dose of Iodum*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  grain.

Tinctura Iod., 5 to 20 minims.

\*Aërium Iodicum, 5 to 10 grains.

\*Syrupus Iodo-Tannin (iodine 1 gr. to the ounce), ʒ to 4 drachms.

### External Applications

Linimentum Iodi.

Liquor. ———.

Unguentum ———.

Vapor ———.

A paint formed by combining equal parts of the Liniment and Tincture.

\*Glycerine and Iodine (a solution of iodine and iodide of potassium in glycerine 3 parts, water 1 part).

Iodine cotton.

Iodine for injection: the Lotion or Tincture diluted with water.

A Colourless Tincture of Iodine (tincture of iodine 1 drachm, carbolic acid 6 minims, water to 6 oz.).

A Colourless Tincture of Iodine is also made by adding strong solution of ammonia to the tincture and allowing it to stand twenty-four hours. It is in reality a solution of iodides of potassium and ammonium, with a small proportion of iodate of ammonium.

ʒ

ʒ Tinct. Iodi, ʒi.

Aque destil. ʒvj. Misce.

One sixth part for a dose, gradually increased.

*In Secondary Syphilis.*



- 12           ℞ Iodi, gr. ss.  
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.  
Syr. Papav. ʒss.  
Aque destil. Oss.  
Misc: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna ter in die.  
*In Syphilis and Scrofula.*—TYRELL.
- 13           ℞ Iodi, gr. ss.  
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.  
Syr. Papav. ʒss.  
Inf. Gentiane co. ʒx.  
Misc: fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. ij magna ter die, cum Morph.  
Acct. gr. ss omni nocte.  
*In Secondary Syphilis in Weakly Constitutions.*  
Dr BRANSEY COOPER.
- 14           ℞ Iodi,  
Potass. Iodidi, ana gr. vj.  
Aque destil. ʒv—ʒvj.  
Alcoholis, ʒij.  
Misc: fiat mistura, in inhalationem adhibenda.  
*To be Inhaled by Phthisical Persons, by means of the proper  
Apparatus.* Sir C. SCUDAMORE.
- 15           ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xxiv.  
Iodi, gr. j ad ij  
Aque Rosæ. ʒvj  
Misc: fiat collyrium, quaque in die utend.  
*In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.*—MAJENDIE.
- 16           ℞ Iodi,  
Potass. Iodidi, ana ʒj.  
Sp. rectific. ʒiv.  
Misc: fiat linimentum pro pectore.  
*In Phthisis.*—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.
- 17           ℞ Iodi, ʒj.  
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.  
Cerati Cetacei, ʒij. Misc: fiat ung.  
*To Scrofulous Ulcers.*—Mr C. HOGG.
- 18           ℞ Iodi, gr. xij.  
Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.  
Ol. Nicotiane, ʒiv.  
Adipis præp. ʒij. Misc: fiat ung.  
*To remove Tetanic Rigidity of Muscles and Tendons.*  
Dr DEWEES (U.S.).
- 19           ℞ Iodi, gr. xv.  
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒij.  
Aque destil. ʒij. Misc: fiat lotio.  
*To Painful Scrofulous Ulcers.*—LUGOL.

- 20 ℞ Iodi, ℥j.  
Potass. Iodidi, ℥iss.  
Aque destil. ℥j. Misco.  
Dose, six drops twice a day.  
*In Strumous Affections.*—LUGOL.
- 21 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, ℥j.  
Inject mxxx into the substance of the gland once a week for the first two or three weeks, and after, once a fortnight as long as necessary. Give Iodide of Potassium internally.  
*In Bronchocele.*—DR MOREL MACKENZIE.
- 22 ℞ Iodi, ℥iv.  
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.  
Aque destil. ℥vj. Solve.  
(Solutio Iodini rubefaciens, Lugol.)  
*For External Use.*—LUGOL.
- 23 ℞ Iodi, ℥j.  
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.  
Aque destil. ℥ij. Solve.  
(Solutio Iodini caustica, Lugol.)  
*For External Use.*—LUGOL.
- 24 ℞ Iodi, ℥j.  
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ij.  
Aque destil. ℥ij.  
Sp. Vini rectif. ℥ij. Misco: fiat lotio caustica.  
*To be applied in Congestion or Erosion of the Cervix Uteri.*  
DR CHURCHILL.
- 25 ℞ Iodini, gr. ij—iv.  
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iv—viij.  
Aque. ℥vj. Fiat injectio.  
*In Ozæna.*—NIEMEYER.

\*IODOFORMUM. *Iodoform*

A yellow, crystalline substance, in minute scales and in powder. It was first recommended by Bouchardat as an external anæsthetic. It is stimulant, tonic, alterative, anodyne, antiseptic. It is useful in sciatica, neuralgia, syphilis, scrofulous enlargements, and glandular hypertrophies. *Externally*, it is employed to relieve the pain of cancer and neuralgic affections; as an application to chancres and venereal sores; as an antiseptic in the form of spray and dressings.

*Solubility.*—1 in 10 of ether, 1 in 14 of chloroform, 1 in 80 of rectified spirit. In glycerine and in the fixed and volatile oils. Insoluble, practically, in water.

*Vehicle.*—Iodoform pastilles (1 gram in each). In pill, with an equal weight of pure soap and a little glycerine as an excipient; oil of carraway

or cloves may be added. Iodoform Bougies, nasal or urethral. Iodoform Ointment, made with vaseline impregnated with peruvian balsam or musk. Cotton impregnated with Iodoform. In solution in flexible collodion as a paint.

The oil of winter green (*Oleum Chimaphilæ*) is one of the best deodorants of Iodoform.

*Dose.*—1 to 5 grains.

- 1           ℞ Iodoformi, ʒi.  
              Adipis, ʒj.

M. f. unguentum.

*In Prurigo.*—Dr TANTURRI.

- 2           ℞ Iodoformi, gr. xx.  
              Butyri Cacho, ʒj.  
Miscæ, div. in suppositoriâ 6.

*For Hæmorrhoids.*—MORETIN.

- 3           ℞ Iodoformi, ʒj.  
              Carbo. Ligni, ʒij.  
              Glyc. Amyl. ʒij.  
              Glycerini, ʒj.  
              Ol. Lavand. ℥xv. M. secundum artem.

Mr BERKELEY HILL.

- 4           ℞ Iodoform. ʒiss.  
              Ol. Eucalypti, ʒj.  
              Ol. Olivæ, ʒvj. M.

Dissolve the iodoform in the oil of eucalyptus by the aid of gentle heat, and add the olive oil.

Mr BERKELEY HILL.

In the above two prescriptions the rank odour of Iodoform is effectually disguised.

- 5           ℞ Iodoformi, 1 part.  
              Collodion Flexil 20 parts. M.

MOLESCHATT.

### IPECACUANHA. *Ipecacuan*

The dried root of *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*) from Brazil. It contains an alkaloid, Emetine. In large doses, it is emetic; in small doses, it is diaphoretic, expectorant, laxative, a vascular sedative, and a powerful hepatic stimulant. In full doses, it proves an easy and safe emetic. It does not nauseate so much as Tartar Emetic, nor is it so rapid and irritating in its action as sulphate of zinc, or mustard. For children and delicate persons, it is by far the best emetic. It is given to produce vomiting in whooping-cough and asthma. It has a specific action on the bronchial mucous membrane, exciting the secretion of

mucus when deficient, or altering and checking an inordinate flow. It relaxes the system and causes sweating. As an expectorant, it is given in catarrhs, frequently combined with squill. As a diaphoretic, it is employed in febrile affections, often in conjunction with opium. It prevents or arrests the paroxysm of ague. It is a most valuable remedy in tropical dysentery and diarrhœa. Combined with quinine and belladonna, it checks the night perspiration of phthisis.

Emetine, the active principle of Ipecacuanha, occurs as a whitish amorphous powder. It is a powerful poison. The dose, as an emetic, is a quarter of a grain. There are, however two Emetines—one pure, the other impure. The former is several times stronger than the latter. Emetine, as a substitute for Ipecacuanha, possesses no advantages. On the contrary, its action in the stomach is apt to be more violent and continued. Under these considerations it should not be prescribed.

*Vehicle.*—The Powder in warm water or chamomile tea as an emetic. The Wine diluted. A Vinegar of Ipecacuanha would be much more preferable. The Wine is an uncertain preparation, its emetine being carried down with the acid tartrate of potassium, so that very little is left in solution. Unless very recently made, it should be shaken up so as to include the sediment to which its activity will principally be due.

*Incompatibles.*—Astringent infusions, vegetable acids, the nitrates, salts of mercury.

*Dose of Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ*, as an expectorant,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic, 2 to 4 grains; as an emetic, 15 to 30 grains.

Trochisci ———, 1 to 3 lozenges.

Trochisci ——— et Morphie, 1 to 6 lozenges.

Vinum ———, as an expectorant, 5 to 40 minims; as an emetic, 3 to 6 drachms.

\*Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

The prescriptions are arranged as follows :

1. Ipecacuanha as an Emetic for Adults.

1 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.

Pulv. Antim. Tart. gr. j. Misc.

To be taken entire as an emetic, or in divided doses as sudorific and expectorant.

2 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.

Vini Antim. f ʒij.

Aque Ment. vir. (vel Pulegii) f ʒix.

Misc: fiat haust. emetic.

Dr GREGORY.



- 3 ℞ Ipecac. ℥j.  
Vini Ipecac. (vel Antimonii), ℥ij.  
Aque, ℥j. Misce.  
*A Common Emetic.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

- 4 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.  
Sodæ Carb. gr. x.  
Aque Ment. Vir. ℥x.  
Misce: fiat haustus, semel sumendus. (To be followed by an antacid mixture and aperient pills.)

*In Herpes Labialis.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 5 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.  
Aceti Scillæ, ℥j.  
Aque Ment. Viridis, ℥j.  
Misce: fiat haustus emeticus.

*In Spasmodic Asthma.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 6 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.  
Ammon. Carb. ℥j.  
Aque Ment. Pip. ℥iiss.  
Tinct. Capsici, ℥j.  
Olei Anthemidis, ℥xx.  
Misce: fiat haustus emeticus (excitans).  
*In Narcotic Poisoning, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.

## 2. Ipecacuanha as an Emetic for Children.

- 7 ℞ Ipecacuanhæ, gr. vj.  
Syr. Simplicis, ℥ss.  
Aque, ℥vj. Misce.  
A tablespoonful three times a day when Opium is contra-indicated.  
*In Measles.*—NIEMEYER.

- 8 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.  
Aque ferventis, ℥v—infunde, et  
Colaturæ, ℥iv, adde  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss. Misce.  
A teaspoonful every ten minutes until it operates.  
*As an Emetic for Children.*—Dr MEREL.

- 9 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xij.  
Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
Syrupi, ℥ij.  
Aque destil. ℥x.  
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus ℥j—℥ij, sum. xv omn. minut. ad effectum.  
(Tepid drinks may be employed as soon as vomiting has commenced, but not before; else, by diluting the medicine they may render it inefficacious.)  
*As a Common Emetic for Children.*—Dr UNDERWOOD.

- 10 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.  
Antimon. Tartarati, gr. j.  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥iij.  
Aque, ℥issa. Misce.

A teaspoonful every ten minutes.

*An Emetic in Nocturnal Dyspnœa of Laryngitis.*

NIEMEYER.

- 11 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥ss.  
Syr. simp. ℥ss.  
Aque, ℥j. Misce.

One or two teaspoonfuls to be frequently given until vomiting is produced.

*A Mild Emetic for Children.*—DRS EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 12 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥ss.  
Vini Antim. ℥ss.  
Syr. simp. ℥℥.  
Aque, ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat j, ij, vel iij dr. sœpe, ad emesem.

*Emetic for Young Children.*—DRS EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

### 3. Ipecacuanha as an Expectorant and Diaphoretic.

- 1 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.  
Sapon. Venct. ana ℥ss.  
Misce: fiat. pil. xx. Cap. unam ter die.

DR RICHARDS.

- 2 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.  
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xij.  
Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ℥ss.

Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j quartis horis.

*A Stimulant Expectorant.*—DR PARIS.

- 3 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.  
Antim. Sulphurati, ana gr. j.  
Camphoræ, gr. iij.  
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j.

Misce, bene terendo. To be taken every two hours.

*In Deficient Expectoration in Pneumonia.*—PHEBUS.

- 4 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥ss.  
Aque Cinnamomi, ℥j.  
Aque, ℥ivss. Misce, fiat mistura.

One sixth to one fourth part for a dose.

*In Bronchitis, &c.*—DR HOOPER.

- 5 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥iij.  
Syr. Tolut. ℥v.  
Mucil. Acaciæ ad ℥xvj. Misce.

Dose a teaspoonful.

*In Chronic Coughs.*

6           ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.  
               Vini Ipecac.  
               Potass. Carb. ana ℥iss.  
 Misce : sumat cochl. ij ampla cum cochl. uno succi limonis inter effervescentiam tertiâ quâque horâ.

*An Expectorant.*—Dr JOY.

7           ℞ Sodæ Carb. ℥j.  
               Succ. Limon. ℥ss vel q.  
               Vini Ipecac. ℥ss.  
               Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.  
               Syrupi, ℥ss.  
 Misce : fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

*A Diaphoretic.*—Dr PARIS.

8           ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥xx.  
               Liq. Ammon Acet.  
               Aquæ, ana ℥ss.  
 Misce : fiat haustus. Sumatur ter in die.

*In Bronchitis in weak Patients.*—Dr BUDD.

9           ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. j.  
               Pulv. Antim. gr. iij.  
               Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ss.  
               Sacchari, gr. vj. Misce : fiat pulvis.

*A Diaphoretic in Fevers.*—Dr HOOPER.

10          ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xij.  
               Calomel. gr. iv.  
               Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. viij. Sumat j 4ta vel 6ta quâque horâ.

*In Acute Bronchitis with much Fever.*—Dr JOY.

11          ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥iij.  
               Svr. Tolu ℥v.  
               Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.  
 Misce : fiat mistura, de quâ capiat cochl. j parvum omni horâ vel quâque secundâ horâ.

*For Children threatened with Croup or Bronchitis.*

Dr CHEYNE.

12          ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iiiss.  
               Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ij.  
               Vini Ipecac. ℥ij.  
               Antim. Tartar. gr. j. Misce.  
 Dose, ℥x—xx every quarter of an hour, to an infant, to produce vomiting, or every two hours as an expectorant.

*In Croup, &c.*—FRENCH HOSP

4. Ipecacuanha with Opium or Poppies, as an Expectorant or Diaphoretic. (See also *Pulv. Ipecac. co.*)

- 13      ℞ Syr. Papaveris, ꝑiiiss.  
           Acid. Sulph. dil. ꝑiiiss.  
           Vini Ipecac. ꝑiiss.  
           Oxymel. Scillee,  
           Syr. Tolu. ana ꝑij.  
           Aque, ad ꝑviii.  
 Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum ter quotidie.  
Dr F. BIRD.

- 14      ℞ Vini Ipecac. ꝑij.  
           Aque, ꝑj.  
           Mucil. Acaciæ, ꝑss.  
           Syr. Limonia,  
           Syr. Papaveris, ana ꝑj.  
 Misce. Sumat ꝑj—ꝑij secundis horis.  
*In the Catarrhal Affections of Children.*  
Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

5. Ipecacuanha in Dysentery and Dyspepsia.

- 1      ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ꝑj.  
           Aque, ꝑxij.  
 Decoque ad ꝑvj. Sumat cochl. iv ampla sextis horis.  
*In Chronic Dysentery.*—Dr JOY.
- 2      ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.  
           Aluminis, gr. vj.  
           Syr. Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij, quarum j  
           4tis horis sum.  
*In Dysentery.*—Dr HOOPEE.
- 3      ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.  
           Conf. Opii, ꝑj.  
           Cretæ præp. q. s.  
 Make eight boluses, and give two night and morning.  
*In Dysentery.*—St. MARIE.
- 4      ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.  
           Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. x.  
           Syr. Cinnamomi, q. s.  
 Make two boluses: one to be taken at bedtime.  
*In Dyspepsia.*—CADET.
- 5      ℞ P. Ipecacuanhæ,  
           Calomel, ana gr. iij.  
           Ext. Opii, gr. iiss.  
           Excipientis, q. s.  
 M. et div. in pil. 10. Sumat j nocte manequæ.  
*In Chronic Diarrhœa.*—Trousseau and REVEIL.

**PULVIS PEGAMANEI COMPOSITUS***Compound Purgative Powder*

A heavy-mixture powder of *Pegamane*, I: Opium, 1; S  
 parts of *Powder*, 4 parts. It is also called *Pulvis Doe*  
 or *Dover's Powder*. It is placed by itself as being midy  
 between *pegamane* and *opium*, and as possessing  
 virtues of both drugs. Either of these separately acts  
 the same, but combined, may have one of the most values  
 of the medicines. It is approved generally in febrile cases  
 in which spasms are not much-inflamed, in catarrhal &  
 spasmodic affections, neuralgia, Hiccups, dysentery,  
 it is used a useful preparation for administering opium  
 small quantities to children.

*Vehicle*.—In pill with mucus and syrup or glycerine of tragacanth;  
 grains may be increased to two measures each pill. In draught,  
 simple water and syrup of sugar. In best good.

*Dose of Pulvis Pegamane* m. 5 to 10 grains.

*Pulvis Pegamane* cum Scilla, 5 to 10 grains.

*Pulvis Pegamane* cum Iona, 5 to 15 grains. *Pegamane*

*Iona*, 5 parts. *Confection of Iona*, 2 parts.

1. ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒ.  
 Pulv. Ioni. ana gr. ʒ.  
 Pulv. Sacch. Lact. gr. ʒij.

Misce bene et divide. Fiat pulvis. Sumat saltem octava pars. In  
 this may be considered as a modification of *Dover's Powder*.

*In Spasmodic Asthma, Hooping-cough, &c.*

Dr A. T. THOM

2. ℞ Pulv. Doveri, ʒ.  
 Muc. Amygd. ʒij.  
 Mucil. Acacia, ʒ.

Misce. Sumat ʒ. tribus horis vel quatuor tertiae usque.

*In Catarrhal Cough*.—Dr LATH.

2. ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. an. gr. ʒ.—ʒj.  
 Sacch. Lact. ʒij.  
 Decocti Althæe, ʒij.  
 Syr. Lincæ, ʒss

Misce: fiat bolus, quarta vel sexta quaque hori sumendus.

*In Consumption*.—Sir A CRICHT

4. ℞ Pulv. Doveri, gr. x.  
 Pulv. Antimon. gr. ij. Misc.

To be taken at bedtime.

*In Granular Kidney with Shivering and Headache.*

Dr GRAINGER STEW

- 5           ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. ʒ.  
               Calomelanos, gr. ʒ.  
               Potass. Chlorat. gr. iij.   Fiat pulvis.  
 To be taken every hour, according to symptoms.

*In Croup.*—Dr R. C. R. JORDAN.

- 6           ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.  
               Sacchari, ʒj.  
 Miscæ : fiat pulvis, et divide in partes iv.

*To Quiet Young Infants.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 7           ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.  
               Hydrarg. c. Cretâ, ana gr. j.  
 Miscæ : fiat pulvis, horâ somni sumendus.

*In the Diarrhœa of Teething.*—Dr WEST.

- 8           ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.  
               Hyd. c. Cretâ, aa gr. iiss.   M. fiat pilula.  
 To be taken twice a day till slight soreness of the mouth is produced.

*In Inflammation of the Uterus.*—Dr WEST.

- 9           ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ʒ.  
               Pulv. Doveri, gr. ss.  
               Sodæ Carb. gr. j.  
 Miscæ : fiat pulvis, horâ quâque tertiâ vel secundâ sumendus.

*In Spasmodic Cough of Infants.*

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 10          ℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. j.  
               Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ʒ.  
               Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.  
               Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. j.  
               Pulv. Potass. Nit. gr. j.  
 Miscæ, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j ex decocto hordei vel avenæ tertiis vel quartis horis.

*In the Diarrhœa of Children.*—Mr SAVORY.

- 11          ℞ Pulv. Doveri, ʒj.  
               Pulv. Antim. gr. ij.  
               Pulv. Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. viij.  
               Pulv. Jacobi veri, ʒj.  
               Pulv. Cinnam.  
               Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒij.  
               Pulv. Canellæ albæ, ʒj.

Miscæ, et divide in pulv. viij. (One to be mixed in a wineglass with a dessert-spoonful of brandy, and twice or thrice as much of peppermint, cinnamon, or common water, and so drunk. This is to be given every ten or twenty minutes, according to the urgency of the case, or until the skin is bedewed with a copious sweat.)

*In Cholera.*—Dr RICHMOND.

\*IRIDIN OR IRISIN. *Blue Flag*

The oleo-resin from the rhizome of *Iris Versicolor* (Nat. Ord. *Iridaceæ*). It is purgative, emetic, diuretic. It is a powerful hepatic and intestinal stimulant.

*Vehicle*.—The oleo-resinous extract is usually mixed with an equal weight of some absorbent powder to render its conditions pulverulent. In pill with glycerine of tragacanth.

*Dose* of Iridin, 2 to 5 grains.

## \*JABORANDI

The leaves of *Pilocarpus Selloanus*, or *Pilocarpus Pinatifolius* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). This drug contains an active principle, Pilocarpine, a very deliquescent extractive mass of a yellow colour. The Nitrate of Pilocarpine is a permanent salt. It is diaphoretic sialogogue, galactagogue. It markedly causes profuse perspiration, increases the quantity of the saliva, and promotes the secretion of milk. Pilocarpine may be injected hypodermically as Nitrate or Hydrochlorate. It contracts the pupil of the eye. It is antagonistic in action to Belladonna.

*Vehicle*.—The Infusion with the Tincture. Salts of its alkaloid pilocarpine, injected subcutaneously.

*Dose* of Pulvis Jaborandi, 15 to 30 grains, in hot water.

Infusum ———, conc.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ounce.

Tinctura ———, 2 to 3 drachms.

The Hydrochlorate or Nitrate of Pilocarpine, for subcutaneous injection, 3 to 6 minims of a five per cent. solution.

JALAPA. *Jalap*

The dried tubercles of *Exogonium Purga*, a Mexican plant (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*), contain a peculiar resin, from which Jalap derives its cathartic properties. Jalap is an active drastic cathartic, producing copious watery evacuations. It irritates the intestines, and may cause nausea and griping. It is given as a purgative together with aromatics in constipation and inflammatory affections; as a hydragogue, combined with calomel, in dropsies; and sometimes as a vermifuge. It is a convenient preparation for children, having little taste. It must not be used during pregnancy, or when there is much irritation of the intestines.





- 8           ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ℥j.  
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.  
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒʒj.  
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus catharticus.
- Dr GREGORY.
- 9           ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xxv.  
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.  
Aquæ Menth. Pip. ʒx.  
Potass. Bitart. ʒj.  
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus, omni mane sumendus.  
*In Anasarca.*—Dr GREGORY.
- 10          ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.  
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.  
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. v.  
Pulv. Sacchari, gr. x.  
Miscæ: sumat gr. ij—v horâ quaque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.  
*For Infants.*—Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.
- 11          ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒj.  
Calomel. gr. x.  
Mellis Rosæ, q. s.  
Fiat electuarium. Sumat cochleare minimum alternis auroris, horis duabus ante jentaculum.  
*In Indigestion and Morbid Conditions of the Liver.*
- 12          ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,  
Potass. Tart. Acid.  
Ferri Carb. ana ʒj.  
Pulv. Zingib. ʒss.  
Sacchari fœcis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.  
Dosis, ʒss—ʒj bis die.  
*For Worms in Children.*—Mr SAVORY.
- 13          ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,  
Pulv. Rhei,  
Pulv. Calumbæ,  
Pulv. Zingib.  
Potass. Tart. Acid. sing. ʒj.  
Ferri Sulph. gr. x.  
Aquæ Menth. Pip. ʒixss.  
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.  
Miscæ. Sumat cochlearia ij majora mane et meridie.  
*In Congestion of the Spleen.*—Mr TWINING.
- 14          ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.  
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iv.  
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.  
Sacchar. Alb. gr. x. Miscæ, fiant pulv. vj.  
One powder at bedtime.

*A Purgative.*—\*



has medicinal properties. The juniper, from the time of Hippocrates, has had a reputation as a verewerger.

*Dose of Extractum Juniperis Sibiricum*, ʒ grains.  
*Infusum* or *Tinctura Juniperis*, ʒ or ʒ minims.  
*Infusum Juniperis Tartaci* as an anæsthetic.

ʒ *Ext. Juniperis* or ʒ  
*for Sanguis*, ʒ. *Mixt.*

*Dose* for children, ʒ-ʒ minims 3 or 4 times a day; in adults, ʒ-ʒ minims.

*In Scrophula*.—M. NEGRIE.

ʒ *Ext. Fr. Juniperis*, ʒ  
*Adm.* ʒx  
*ʒ. Saccharis*, ʒiij.

*Mixt.* for respiration.

*To be used as a Friction in Scrophula*.—M. NEGRIE.

ʒ *Ext. car. Juniperis*, ʒi  
*Aque colida*, ʒiij.

*Mixt.* for purgation.

*In Chronic Enlargement of the Testis*.—Dr. BECKER.

### JUNIPERUS. *Juniper*

The oil distilled in Britain from the unripe fruit of *Juniper Communis* (Nat. Ord. *Conifere*) is a stimulating diuretic and diaphoretic. It is chiefly employed as an adjuvant to other remedies, to increase the flow of urine in cases of dropsy. Huile de Cade, or Juniper Tar, is employed in chronic skin affections.

*Vehicle*.—The Spirit as an adjunct to diuretic mixtures. An infusion of the fruits (ʒ or to a pint of boiling water). The Oil as an inhalation (Throat Hosp. Pharm.).

*Dose of Oleum Juniperi*, ʒ 1 to ʒ minims.

*Spiritus* —, ʒ 1 to ʒ drachm.

*Extractum* —, ʒ 1 to ʒ drachm.

*Spiritus* —, co. ʒ 1 to ʒ drachm. (Juniper oil, ʒ 1½ drachm; oil of caraway and oil of fennel, each ʒ 10 minims; alcohol, ʒ 5 pints; water, ʒ 5 pints)

1 ʒ *Junip. baccarum*, ʒiss.  
*Cremoris Tartari*, ʒj.

*Aque ferventis*, ʒj. Infunde per horam, et cola.

A teacupful three times a day, with 40 drops of sweet spirits of nitre.

*In Dropsy*.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2       ℞ Ol. Juniperi, ℥ss.  
           Sp. Ætheris Nit.  
           Tinct. Digitalis, ana ℥ijj.  
 Miscæ: sumat guttas xx—xxx tertiis omnibus horis.  
HUFELAND.
- 3       ℞ Potass. Carb. ℥j.  
           Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥vij.  
           Sp. Juniperi,  
           Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ℥ss.  
 Miscæ: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla 4<sup>ta</sup> quæque horâ.  
*A Diuretic.*—Dr JOY.
- 4       ℞ Junip. baccarum contrit. ℥ij.  
           Sem. Anisi contus. ℥ij.  
           Aque f. rventis, lb. j.  
 Miscæ. Post tertiam horam cola. Cynthum vinarium sepe sumat.  
*A Diuretic.*—Dr HOOPER.
- 5       ℞ Ol. Juniperi, ℥ias.  
           Ol. Anisi, ℥vj.  
           Axungia, ℥ij.  
 Miscæ bene, ut fiat unguentum.  
*In Tinea Capitis.*—SULLY.
- 6       ℞ Huile de Cade, ℥ss.  
           Adipis præparat. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.  
*In Obstinate Acne.*—Dr TILBURY FOX.
- 7       ℞ Sp. Juniperi co. ℥ij.  
           Tinct. Valerian. co. ℥ss.  
           Aque Pimentæ, ℥iiss. Miscæ.  
 A fourth part for a dose.  
*A Stimulant.*—Dr HOOPER.

## KAMALA

Kamala consists of the glandular powder and hairs which cover the fruits of a tree called *Rottlera Tinctoria* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*). It is red and resinous in appearance, is nearly soluble in spirit, and may be suspended in water. It is chiefly used for tapeworm. The administration must be followed by a purge.

*Solubility.*—To nearly 80 per cent. in alcohol and ether.

*Vehicle.*—In water or sweetened aromatic water, suspended with acacia. The powder in honey or thick gruel.

*Dose* of Pulvis Kamalæ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 4 drachms.

\*Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Kamala, gr. v—x.  
               Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.  
               Mucilag. Tragacanth. ʒj.  
               Aquæ, ʒi. Fiat haustus.

To be taken early in the morning and four hours after a purge—for a child of two to five years.

*In Tænia Solium.*—Dr T. H. TANNER.

#### \*KERMES MINERALE

It is prepared from sulphide or sulphuret of antimony and alkaline carbonates or hydrates. It is very similar in action to Sulphurated Antimony, and is used in the same manner.

*Dose.*—1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 5 to 15 grains.

- 1           ℞ Kermes Mineralis, ʒj.  
               Ext. Dulcamare, q. s. Fiat pil. xl.  
               Sumat unam omni hora.

*In Chronic Catarrh.*—SOEBERHEIM.

- 2           ℞ Kermes Mineralis, gr. iss.  
               Ipecacuanhe, gr. v.  
               Misce bene, et div. in chart. vj. Sumat j 4tis horis.

*In Hooping-cough.*—MONTPELLIER HOSP.

#### KINO. *Kino*

The inspissated juice from incisions made in the trunk of *Pterocarpus Marsupium* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), from Malabar. It occurs in small, translucent, reddish-black fragments. It is a powerful astringent and styptic. It is useful in obstinate diarrhœa and dysentery, pyrosis, gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa, and to arrest internal hæmorrhages. Combined with cinchona it is given in intermittent fevers. *Externally*, it is applied to indolent ulcers, and as a gargle in relaxed sorethroat.

*Vehicle.*—Kino dissolved in glycerine. The Tincture in chloroform water, or cinnamon water and syrup of ginger, or in chalk mixture. The compound powder in pill with glycerine of tragacanth.

*Incompatibles.*—Alkalies and carbonates, mineral acids, metallic salts.

- Dose of Pulvis Kino*, 10 to 30 grains.  
*Tinctura* —, 1½ to 2 drachms.  
*Pulvis* — co. (contains Opium 1 in 30), 10 to 20 grains.



- 1           ℞ Pulv. Rhatanæ, ℥iv.  
Divide in pulv. xij. Capiat ægra j bis die.  
*In Fluor Albus.*—Dr MATON.
- 2           ℞ Tinct. Rhatan. ℥j.  
          Aquæ Calcis, ℥vj.  
Misce: capiat cochlear. iij ter die.  
*In Diarrhœa.*—Dr REECE.
- 3           ℞ Tinct. Matico, ℥vj.  
          Inf. Krameris, ℥vij.  
          Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ℥ij.  
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat ℥ss tertiis vel quartis horis.  
*In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, or in the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.*  
Dr NELIGAN.
- 4           ℞ Pulv. Rhatan. ℥iij.  
          Canelle cort. contus. ℥ij.  
          Sp. Tenuior. Oij.  
Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola. (Tinct. Rhatan. Aromatica.)  
SPRAGUE.
- 5           ℞ Ext. Rhatanis, ℥ss.  
          Conf. Ros. Gall. ℥iv.  
          Syr. Papav. alb. ℥ij.  
          Pulv. Catechu, gr. xv.  
Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus dosis sit cochleare j min.  
*In Diarrhœa, &c.*—Trousseau and REVELL.
- 6           ℞ Ex. Krameris, gr. iij.  
          Pastæ Ribis Rubri (*red currant paste*) gr. viij.  
M. fiat trochiscus. (One every two or three hours.)  
*In Relaxation of Pharynx.*—Dr M. MACKENZIE.
- 7           ℞ Ext. Krameris, gr. iij.  
          Ol. Theobromæ, gr. v. Fiat pessarium.  
One at bedtime.  
*In Vaginitis.*—BOUCHUT.
- 8           ℞ Pulv. Krameris, ℥ss.  
          Calcis Carb. præcip. ℥ij.  
          Pulv. Amyli, ℥x.  
Misce: fiat pulvis. (To be dusted over the part affected.)  
*In Eruptions of Pemphigus and Ecthyma.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 9           ℞ Pulv. Krameris, ℥ij.  
          Pulv. Myrrh. ℥j.  
          Camph. ℥iv.  
          Carb. Ligni, ℥j.  
          Sp. Vini rect. ℥xx.  
Tere Camphoram cum spiritu, et dein misce omnia, ut fiat pulvis denti-  
fricius.  
Dr A. T. THOMSON.

## LAC

The fresh milk from the cow, *Bos taurus*, is used in the preparation *Mistura Scammonii*.

## LACTUCA. \*LACTUCARIUM

*Lettuce. Lettuce Opium*

The flowering herb of the Wild Lettuce, *Lactuca Virosa* (Nat. Ord. *Composita*), is sedative, anodyne, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic, and slightly laxative. It is given in dropsies, phthisis, and to allay irritability of the mucous membrane in catarrh. *Lactucarium* is the dried juice of the cultivated plant, procured by cutting the stalks of the leaves while growing, and allowing the white juice which exudes to dry spontaneously. It resembles opium, though less active in its power of promoting sleep and allaying pain. It is sometimes used externally.

*Vehicle*.—*Lactucarium* in pill with confection of roses.

*Dose* of *Extractum Lactuæ*, 5 to 15 grains.

\**Lactucarium*, 3 to 8 grains.

\**Tinct. Lactucarii*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

- 1           ℞ Ext. Lactuæ,  
              Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. v.  
Miscæ: flant pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

Dr PARIS.

- 2           ℞ Pil. Rhei comp. ℥ij.  
              Ext. Lactuæ. ℥j.  
Miscæ. Divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij nocte.

*In Chronic Bronchitis*.—Dr GREGORY.

- 3           ℞ Ext. Lactuæ. gr. ij.  
              Camphoræ,  
              Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. ij.  
Miscæ, et div. in pil. ij, horâ somni quæque nocte sumend.

Mr STONE.

- 4           ℞ Ext. Lactuæ. gr. xvj.  
              Ext. Papaveris albi, gr. xij  
              Pulv. Aloës co. gr. xvij.  
              Ol. Cinnam. ℥ij.  
Miscæ. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat duas omni nocte.

*An Anodyne and Aperient.*



- 5           ℞ Lactucarii, gr. xxx.  
Decocti Lichenis Islandic. ℥ij.  
Mucilaginis, ℥ss.  
Syrupi, ℥j. Misco. Dose, ℥j every two hours.  
*In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, &c.*—BRERA.
- 6           ℞ Lactucarii, ℥j.  
Mucil. Acacie, q. s. ad subactionem. Prefectè unitis  
adfuade  
Aqua, ℥vj.  
Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), ℥ss.  
Misco: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochlear. ij secundis horis.  
*In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, and Hysteria.*  
VON HILDENBRAND.
- 7           ℞ Lactucarii, gr. vj.  
Aque destil. ℥iij.  
Mucil. Cydonie, ℥xx. Fiat collyrium.  
*In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.*—RAU.
- 8           ℞ Acidi Boracici, ℥ij.  
Lactucarii, ℥j. Solve in  
Aque destil. ℥vj, et adde  
Syr. Papav. ℥ss.  
Misco: sumat cochl. parv. pro dosi.  
*In Spastic Hæmoptysis.*—ROTHANILL.
- 9           ℞ Tinct. Lactucarii, ℥j.  
Aque destil. ℥j.  
Aque Laurocerasi, ℥xx.  
Syr. simplicis, ℥ij.  
Misco: fiat haustus, mane et sero sumendus.  
*An Anodyne in Phthisis.*—DR NELIGAN.

\*LAMINARIA SPIRALIS. *The Sea Tangle*

The Sea Tangle, in the form of laminaria tents, is employed to dilate the os uteri, &c.

LARICIS CORTEX. *The Common Larch*

The inner bark of Larix Europæa (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*) is stimulant and astringent. It is given in chronic bronchitis with excessive expectoration.

*Dose of Tinctura Laricis Corticis, 20 to 25 minims.*

- 1           ℞ Tinct. Laricis Corticis, ℥xx.  
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥j.  
Aque, ad ℥j. Misco: fiat haustus.  
To be taken three times a day.  
*In Chronic Bronchitis.*—\*

LAUROCERASI FOLIA. *Cherry-laurel Leaves*

The leaves of the common Cherry-laurel, *Prunus Laurocerasus* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), yield a small quantity of hydrocyanic acid when distilled with water. Laurel water (*Aqua Laurocerasi*) is anodyne and sedative, and may be employed where hydrocyanic acid is indicated. It is, however, a most uncertain preparation.

*Incompatibles and Antidotes.*—As for Hydrocyanic acid.

*Dose of Aqua Laurocerasi*, 5 to 30 minims.

- 1 ℞. *Aque Laurocerasi*, ʒj.  
*Aque Menthe Pip.* ʒij.  
*Inf. Quassie*, ʒiv.

Misce. ʒss three times a day.

*In Dysentery, &c.*—AUGUSTIN.

- 2 ℞. *Aque Laurocerasi*, ℥xij.  
*Sp. Ammon. Aromat.* ʒj.  
*Sodæ Bicarb.* ʒj.  
*Tinct. Calumbæ*, ʒij.  
*Aque Anethi*, ad ʒvj. Misc.

One tablespoonful twice a day.

*In Cardialgia.*—Dr T. H. TANNER.

- 3 ℞. *Aque Laurocerasi*, ʒiv.  
*Etheris*, ʒj.  
*Ext. Belladonnæ*, ʒij. Misc: fiat lotio.

*In Neuralgia.*—ROUX.

- 4 ℞. *Aque Laurocerasi*, ʒiss.  
*Ol. Amygdalæ*, ʒij.  
*Cereæ Albæ*, ʒss.

*Liqua ceram cum oleo, et misce cum aquâ laurocerasi, bene terendo. Fiat unguentum.*

*As an Application to Burns.*—ROUX.

LAVANDULÆ OLEUM. *Oil of Lavender*

The oil distilled in Britain from the common Lavender, *Lavandula Vera* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*). It is aromatic, carminative, and stimulant. Lavender is given in nervous affections, flatulence, colic; and is employed as a corrective adjunct to other medicines.

*Dose of Oleum Lavandulæ*, 1 to 4 minims.

*Tinctura* ————— *composita*, ʒ to 2 drachms.  
*Spiritus* —————, 30 to 60 minims.

- 1           ℞ Ol. Lavandulæ,  
              Adipis Myristicæ,  
              Butyri Cacao, ana partes æquales.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

*To Stimulate the Growth of Hair.*—GRIFFITH.

### LIMON. *Lemon*

The ripe fruit of Citrus Limonum (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*) imported from Europe. It is used in the preparation of Limonis Cortex and Limonis Succus.

### LIMONIS CORTEX. *Lemon Peel*

The outer part of the rind of the fresh fruit of Citrus Limonum. It yields an essential oil. It is carminative, stimulant, and rubefacient. It is useful in dyspepsia, and in cases requiring a warm aromatic. The Tincture and Syrup are employed to flavour mixtures, &c.

\**Citrus Bergamia*. The essential oil of the rind of the fruit is used, under the name of Essence of Bergamot, on account of its pleasant odour, in ointments, liniments, &c.

*Incompatibles.*—Mineral acids.

*Dose of Oleum Limonis*, 1 to 4 minims.  
Syrupus ——— 1 to 2 drachms.  
Tinctura ——— ½ to 2 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Cort. recent. Limonum, No. j ad ij.  
              Aque frigide, Oij.

Macera per horas vj, et cola.

*As a Diluting Drink for Invalids.*—MR BRANDE.

- 2           ℞ Sem. Limonum, ʒij.  
              Aque, lb. ij. Fiat emulsio, et adde  
              Sacchari albi, ʒij. M.

Half a cupful every two hours.

*In Hysteria.*—VON HILDEBRAND.

### LIMONIS SUCCUS

The fresh expressed juice of the ripe fruit of Citrus Limonum. It is refrigerant, antiscorbutic, astringent. It is useful in febrile and inflammatory disorders, in a diluted

form, as a beverage; and in scurvy and rheumatism. *Externally*, it is sometimes applied in pruritus and in uterine hæmorrhage. (See ACIDUM CITRICUM.)

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{4}$  to 4 ounces.

- 1           ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ʒj—ij.  
              Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

*In Acute Rheumatism.*—Dr G. O. REES.

- 2           ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ʒij ad f ʒvj.  
Sumatur ter die.

*In Acute Rheumatism.*—Dr BABINGTON.

- 3           ℞ Succi Limonis, f ʒiv.  
              Cort. Limon. recent. cont. ʒss.  
              Potassæ Nitrat. ʒj.  
              Sacchari Albi, ʒiv.  
              Aquæ ferventis, Oijj.

Stent ad refrigerationem, et cola.

*As a common Drink in Fevers, &c.*—Mr BRANDE.

- 4           ℞ Fruct. Limonis, No. 1.  
              Aquæ frigidæ, Oiss.  
              Syrupi, f ʒij.

Fiat limonadum, pro potu commune.

*In Fevers and Inflammation.*—

- 5           ℞ Succi Limonis, f ʒj—ij.  
              Aquæ, f ʒxv. Fiat injectio.

*In Alkaline Leucorrhœa.*—Dr ASHWELL.

## LINI FARINA, SEMEN, ET OLEUM

*Linseed Meal. Linseed. Linseed Oil*

The ground seeds of the common Flax, *Linum Usitatissimum* (Nat. Ord. *Linaceæ*), deprived of the oil, form Linseed meal. They are bland and sweet to the taste, and possess the property of drying when exposed to the air. The coverings of the seeds contain a large quantity of vegetable mucilage. They are demulcent and emollient, and are given in catarrhal affections and inflammatory disorders of the mucous membranes and genito-urinary passages. *Externally*, Linseed meal, mixed with water, forms a most valuable poultice. Linseed oil may be mixed with lime-water to form an application to burns and scalds.

*Incompatibles*—For the Infusion; preparations of metallic salts.

*Dose* of Infusum Lini, ad libitum.

Cataplasma Lini and Oleum Lini are for external application.

- 1           ℞ Inf. Lini, ʒijj.  
              Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.  
              Vitelli Ovi unitus.  
              Syr. Althææ, ʒj.  
Fiat mistura secundum artem, capiat æger cochl. j amplum subinde.  
*A Demulcent in Ardor Urinæ, &c.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 2           ℞ Inf. Lini, ʒivss.  
              Tinct. Camph. co. ʒijj.  
              Aque flor. Aurant. ʒix.  
Misce: sumat cochl. ij majora ter indies.  
*As a Demulcent in Coughs.*—Dr GREGORY.
- 3           ℞ Flor. Anthemidis,  
              Sem. Lini contus. ana ʒss.  
              Aque fervidæ, ʒvj. Miscera, et cola: dein adde  
              Opii, gr. vj—xvj. Misce: fiat enema.  
*An Emollient and Anodyne.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 4           ℞ Hordei farinæ,  
              Lini farinæ, ana part. æquales.  
              Decoct. Malvæ seu Althææ, q. s.  
(Rub the meal in the decoction, and cook it to a fit consistence, frequently stirring it. The poultice must be applied between two cloths.)  
*A common Emollient Application.*—Trousseau and Reveil.

\*LINUM CATHARTICUM. *Purging Flax*

This diminutive plant grows plentifully in dry situations throughout Europe. It is used as a cathartic, and is tolerably active in its operation, though not dangerous. The powder of the dried plant may be given in doses of 1 drachm or more.

- 1           ℞ Lini Cathartici, herbæ recentis, ʒijj.  
              Aque ferventis, ʒij.  
Digere per horas duas in vase clauso, cola et adde  
              Tinct. Cardam. co ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
*In simple Constipation.*—Dr NELIGAN.

\*LITHIA. *Lithia*

The oxide of the alkaline metal, Lithium, a silver-white, brilliant ductile metal.

LITHIÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Lithia*

A white powder. It is antacid, diuretic. It is useful in acidity of the urine, lithic deposits, gout, rheumatic arthritis. It is more diuretic than the corresponding salts of potash or soda.

*Solubility.*—1 in 100 of water; insoluble in alcohol.

*Vehicle.*—The powder in water capsules or in the form of the effervescing liquor.

*Dose of Lithia Carbonas,* 3 to 6 grains.

*Liquor Lithiæ Effervescens,* 5 to 10 ounces.

LITHIÆ CITRAS. *Citrate of Lithia*

A white amorphous powder; deliquescent. It is converted into a carbonate in the system, like the other alkaline citrates. Its properties are similar to the Carbonate.

*Solubility.*—1 in 2½ of water, 1 in 6 of glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—In water with syrup of lemons, orange peel, or decoction of liquorice. The guaiacate in pill.

*Dose of Lithiæ Citras,* 5 to 10 grains.

— Guaiacate, 2 to 5 grains.

℞ Lithiæ Citratis, gr. x.  
Acidī Citrici, gr. xx.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.  
Aque, ʒij.

(To be taken in a state of effervescence with gr. xiv of Bicarb. Soda dissolved in ʒij of water.)

*A Diuretic and Antilithic.*—Dr GUY.

LOBELIA. *Lobelia*

The herb in flower, dried, of *Lobelia Inflata* (Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*) of America owes its activity to a peculiar alkaloid. In small doses, it is diaphoretic and expectorant; in larger doses, antispasmodic, sedative, and emetic. Like tobacco, it is poisonous when given in large quantities. It is chiefly employed in spasmodic asthma, and in other affections of the pulmonary passages attended with dyspnoea. It forms a useful adjunct to diuretics.

*Vehicle.*—Decoction of liquorice, decoction of senega, infusion of linseed.

*Antidote.*—Internal and external stimulants, strong tea, tannic or gallic acid.

*Dose of Tinctura Lobeliae, 10 to 30 minims; as an emetic, 4 drachms.*

Tinctura ——— *Ætheres*, 10 to 30 minims.

- 1           ℞ Tinct. Lobeliae, ʒj.  
Decocti Malvæ, ʒvj.   Misc: fiat mistura.

A spoonful to be taken every two or three hours.

*As an Expectorant.—RADIUS.*

- 2           ℞ Tinct. Lobeliae, ʒss.  
Aque Anethi, ʒij.  
Aque, ʒiv.   Misc: fiat mistura.

One sixth part for a dose.

*In Asthma.—Dr HOOPER.*

- 3           ℞ Tinct. Lobel. *Æth.* ʒij.  
Mist. Amygdal. ʒviss.  
Succi Conii, ʒij.  
Syr. Hemidesmi, ʒj.  
Misc: fiat mistura, cuius cap. cochl. amplum tertiis horis.

*In Asthma and Paroxysmal Coughs.—Dr NELIGAN.*

- 4           ℞ Tinct. Lobeliae *Etheris*, ʒij.  
Ammon. Carb. ʒij.  
Sp. Chloroformi, ʒj.  
Syr. Scillae, ʒss.  
Decocti Senegæ, ʒvij.   Misc.

A tablespoonful every four hours.

*In Cardiac Asthma.—Dr J. MACROBIN.*

### LUPULUS. *Hop*

The dried strobiles of the female plant of *Humulus Lupulus* (Nat. Ord. *Cannabinaceæ*) of Britain. They contain a volatile oil. The bitter principle, Lupulin, is formed on the surface of the scaly bracts as small granules. Hops are tonic, aromatic, moderately narcotic, aphrodisiac, soporific, resolvent, discutient. They are useful in nervous derangements, low states of the system, insomnia, ovarian atony. A pillow of hops has been employed to induce sleep. *Externally*, they are applied in fomentation or poultice to painful tumours and swellings.

*Vehicle.*—The Tincture in peppermint or aniseed water. Lupulin in water at 140° F. for inhalation.

*Incompatibles.*—Mineral acids. Metallic salts.

*Dose of Extractum Lupuli, 5 to 10 grains.*

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, ʒ to 2 drachms.

\*Lupulina, 6 to 12 grains.

\*Extractum Lupulinae, 3 to 6 grains.

\*Tinctura ———, ʒ to 2 drachms.

- 1       ℞. Lupulinæ, gr. viij.  
          Mucilaginis, q. s.  
Fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ decubitus sumendæ.  
*In the Watchfulness of Mania, &c.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 2       ℞. Lupulinæ, gr. v.  
          Conf. Rosæ, q. s.   Fiat pilula.  
One pill three times a day.  
*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr LOMBE ATHILL.
- 3       ℞. Ext. Lupuli,  
          Ext. Lactucæ,  
          Camphoræ, ana ʒj.  
Miscæ: fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat ij dolore incipiente, et repetantur post  
horas ij, vel pro re natâ.  
*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr RIGBY.
- 4       ℞. Ext. Hyoscyami,  
          Camphoræ,  
          Lupulinæ, ana gr. iiij.  
Miscæ et fiant pil. ij, horâ somni sumendæ.  
*In Simple Wakefulness.*—Dr J. B. STEWARD.
- 5       ℞. Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.  
          Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.  
          Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒj.  
          Inf. Sennæ, ad ʒvj.   Miscæ.  
One tablespoonful twice a day.  
*In Phosphuria with Constipation.*—Dr T. H. TANNER.
- 6       ℞. Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.  
          Inf. Rosæ, ʒv.  
          Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.  
          Aque Camph. ʒij.  
Miscæ: fiat mistura. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.  
*In Menorrhagia.*
- 7       ℞. Lupuli Strobil. ʒiiss.  
          Aque ferventis, Oj.   Miscæ: sit pro inhalatione.  
*In Phthisis.*—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

\*MAGNESIUM. *Magnesium*

A brilliant grey metal, malleable, converted into Magnesia by the action of air and moisture. The forms of Magnesia used in Pharmacy are—Magnesia (Heavy), Magnesia Levis, Magnesiæ Carbonas, Magnesiæ Carbonas Levis, and Magnesiæ Sulphas. Soapstone, commonly called French Chalk, is a silicate of magnesia and alumina.



MAGNESIA. *Magnesia*

A white powder of Heavy Carbonate of Magnesia deprived of its carbonic acid. It is antacid, alterative, antilithic, laxative. It is useful in dyspepsia, heartburn, pyrosis, gouty and lithic affections. As a laxative, it is very safe in the various disorders of children. Combined with rhubarb it is given in diarrhœa and as an ordinary purge. If taken too often, or in large doses as a purgative, it is said to accumulate and form concretions in the intestines.

*Solubility.*—Scarcely soluble in water, readily in acids without effervescence.

*Vehicle.*—Milk. Water, with syrup of ginger.

*Incompatibles.*—All acids.

*Dose of Magnesia*, 10 to 20 grs. as an antacid and alterative; 20 to 60 grs. as a purgative.

- 1           ℞ Magnesiæ, ℥ij.  
              Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.  
              Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. v.

Fiat pulvis, quem capiat quotiescunque diem sine alvi dejectione transegerit.

*In Habitual Constipation.*—Dr PARIS.

- 2           ℞ Magnes. Calc. ℥ij.  
              Pulv. Rhei, ℥j.  
              Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. x.   Misc.

(3 to 4 grs. every third hour to very young infants; 6 to 10 grs. from 6 to 12 months.)

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 3           ℞ Magnes. Calc. ʒss.  
              Aque Ment. pip. ʒiss.  
              Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.   Misc: fiat haustus.

*In Heartburn.*

- 4           ℞ Magnes. Calc. ʒiss.  
              Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.  
              Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.  
              Aque Menthae pip. Oj.   Misc.

Dose, ʒss three times a day.

*In Dyspepsia and Hypochondriasis.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 5           ℞ Magnes. ʒj.  
              Ol. Carui, ℥iv.  
              Sp. Amm. fet. ℥xxx.  
              Tinct. Opil, ℥v.  
              Syr. simp. ʒss.  
              Aque Menthae, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat mistura, capiat cochl. j min. 4tis horis.

*In Diarrhœa and Flatulence of Young Children continuing after the use of Purgatives.*           Dr JOY.

- 6      ℞ Magnes. ustæ, ʒij.  
           Tinct. Jalap. ʒj.  
           Mucilag. Acaciæ,  
           Syrupi,  
           Aque Cinnam. ana ʒss.  
 Probe mistis affunde,  
           Aque, ʒivss.

Mist. hujus agitatie porrigatur uncia j ter in die.

*In Chorea of Young Children.*—Dr T. HAMILTON.

### MAGNESIA LEVIS. *Light Magnesia*

A bulky white powder of Light Carbonate of Magnesia deprived of its carbonic acid. Its properties are similar to the heavy powder, but its action is said to be quicker. It does not effervesce with acids.

*Vehicle.*—Milk. Aromatic water.

*Dose.*—10 to 20 grs. as an antacid; 20 to 60 grs. as a purgative.

### MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Magnesia*

A white powder prepared from a boiling solution of Sulphate of Magnesia in Carbonate of Soda, the sulphate of soda being washed out. For medicinal properties see Magnesia.

*Vehicle.*—Milk. Water, with syrup of ginger.

*Dose of Magnesiæ Carbonas,* 10 to 20 grs. as an antacid; 30 to 60 grs. as a purgative.

*Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonas,* 1 to 2 ounces.

- 1      ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj.  
           Inf. Gentian. co. ʒxj.  
           Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.  
 Misc: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

*In Dyspepsia with Acidity.*—Mr SAVORY.

- 2      ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒiiss.  
           Ammon. Carb. ʒss.  
           Aque Ment. vir. ʒvss.  
           Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.  
           Sp. Carui, ʒj.  
           Syr. Zingib. ʒij.

Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur cochl. unum amplius, pro re natâ.

*An Antacid in Cardialgia, &c.*—Dr PARIS.





THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

NATURAL SIMPLES

CHAPTER I HERBS FRUITS SEEDS

Chapter I: HERBS. HERBS are those plants which are used in medicine. They are divided into Simple and Compound. Simple herbs are those which are used in their natural state, and Compound herbs are those which are used after they have been prepared in some way. Herbs are used in medicine for a variety of purposes, and are one of the most important parts of the Materia Medica.

Chapter II: FRUITS. FRUITS are those parts of plants which are used in medicine. They are divided into Simple and Compound. Simple fruits are those which are used in their natural state, and Compound fruits are those which are used after they have been prepared in some way.

Chapter III: SEEDS. SEEDS are those parts of plants which are used in medicine. They are divided into Simple and Compound. Simple seeds are those which are used in their natural state, and Compound seeds are those which are used after they have been prepared in some way.

Chapter IV: PREPARATIONS. PREPARATIONS are those parts of plants which are used in medicine after they have been prepared in some way. They are divided into Simple and Compound.

IR. HERB.

1. HERBS. HERBS are those plants which are used in medicine. They are divided into Simple and Compound. Simple herbs are those which are used in their natural state, and Compound herbs are those which are used after they have been prepared in some way.

IR. FRUIT.

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In Lycopodium—IR. SEEDS.

3. SEEDS. SEEDS are those parts of plants which are used in medicine. They are divided into Simple and Compound. Simple seeds are those which are used in their natural state, and Compound seeds are those which are used after they have been prepared in some way.

When used in medicine, they should be taken in their natural state, and prepared afterwards.

A Natural Aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 5 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.  
Aque, ʒiv.  
Inf. Rosæ co. ʒiv.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr GREGORY.

- 6 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.  
Inf. Rosæ acidî, ʒij. Miscé : fiat haustus.

*To Purge in Mild Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 7 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss—ʒj.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒj.  
Acid Sulph. dil. ℥x.  
Acid Hydrocyan. dil. ℥ijj.

Misce : fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

*In Hæmoptysis.*—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 8 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj—ʒiv.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.  
Acid Sulph. dil. ℥x.

Aque Anethi, ʒj. Miscé : fiat haustus.

Antiphlogistic purge. To this draught may be added, in cases of debility, 1 gr. of Sulphate of Zinc, or Sulphate of Iron, or 2 gra. of Quinine.

Dr DRUITT.

- 9 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.  
Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.  
Aque Menthe, ʒx.

Misce : sumantur coch. magna tria, 4tâ quâque horâ.

*An Active Nauseating Aperient for robust Persons.*

Dr DRUITT.

- 10 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.  
Antim. Tart. gr. ij.  
Aque, ʒviij. Miscé : sumat unciam omni horâ.

*In Asiatic Cholera.*—Dr JEPHSON (U.S.).

- 11 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.  
Mannæ, ʒij.  
Inf. Sennæ, ʒvj.  
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.  
Aque Menthe vir. ʒj.  
Aque destil. ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij amplâ omni mane, et repetatur post horas quatuor, si opus sit.

Mr ABERNETHY.

- 12 ℞ Mannæ, ʒij.  
Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.  
Inf. Sennæ, ʒvj.  
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.  
Aque Menth. pip. ʒj.  
Aque Camphoræ, ʒij.  
Misc: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. iij vel iv magna primo mane.  
Mr ABERNETHY.
- 13 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.  
Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.  
Inf. Aurantii, ʒxiss.  
Misc: sumat partem sextam bis die.  
*In Anæmia, &c.*
- 14 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.  
Mannæ, ʒij.  
Emula. Amygdalæ, ʒiv.  
Misc: fiat mist. purgans pro infantibus. (A dessert-spoonful for a dose for a child from 1 to 2 years old.)  
Mr SAVORY.
- 15 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.  
Aque Carui, ʒvj.  
Misc: sumat ʒij omni horâ donec alvus responderit.  
*A Laxative for Children of three years of age.—Dr WEST.*
- 16 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.  
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.  
Aque Carui, ʒvij. Misc.  
A teaspoonful every six hours.  
*In Simple Diarrhœa of Infants.—Dr WEST.*
- 17 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.  
Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.  
Acidi Nitrici, mʒj.  
Aque Menthæ vir. ʒij. Misc: fiat haustus.  
*In Disordered State of the Liver.—Dr ELLIS.*
- 18 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. gr. xxx.  
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xx.  
Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.  
Aque, ʒj. Misc: fiat haustus.  
*In Retention of Urine.—Sir JAMES PAGET.*
- 19 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.  
Acid. Sulph. Aromat. mxx.  
Ferri Sulph. gr. iij.  
Quinin Sulph. gr. j.  
Vini Colchici, mʒ.  
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.  
Aque, ʒj. Fiat haustus.  
To be taken twice or thrice a day, with an aperient pill if needed.  
*In Acne with Plethora.—Dr TILBURY FOX.*

\*MALVA. *Mallow*

The leaves of the common Mallow, *Malva Sylvestris* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*), contain a considerable quantity of mucilage, which they yield to water. Their decoction is sometimes employed for its demulcent and emollient properties. It is given, as a beverage, in bronchitis, or in irritation of the intestinal canal, or urinary organs. *Externally*, the leaves are used as a fomentation to wounds, tumours, and painful parts.

*Dose* of Decoction Malvæ, 1 to 3 ounces.

℞ Decoct. Malvæ, ʒvj.  
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒj.

Misce : samâ quartam partem quum tussis urget.

\*MANGANESII SALES. *Salts of Manganese*

The metal Manganese resembles iron. Its black binocide is well known. This is employed by chemists in the preparation of oxygen and chlorine. It has been used medicinally in the treatment of some cutaneous maladies, being applied in the form of ointment to the eruptions of scabies and herpes. The salts of Manganese are said to resemble those of iron in their tonic powers, but differ from them in being destitute of any astringent properties. They have been found to exert a remarkable power in causing the secretion of bile, and to act, in large doses, as purgatives.

The chief preparations of Manganese which have been used in medicine are as follows :

*Manganesi Carbonas.* It is used in the same cases and same doses as the Black Oxide.

*Manganesi Iodidum.* An alterative in the anæmia of scrofula, phthisis, cancer.

*Manganesi Sulphas.* An alterative in cutaneous diseases, in doses of 5 to 10 grains; as a purge and cholagogue, in doses of 1 to 2 drachms.

*Manganesi Oxidum Nigrum.* It is given internally in scabies and syphilis. Dose 3 to 20 grains three times a day.



*Manganesii Oxidi Preparatum.* It is useful in pyrosis and gastrodynia. Dose 10 to 30 grains.

*Manganesii Phosphas.* It is given in chlorosis, amenorrhœa, &c.

The *Permanganate of Potash* is mentioned among the Salts of Potash.

*Vehicle.*—The Black Oxide in wafer capsules. The Carbonate in pill freshly prepared by double decomposition with an equal weight of carbonate of sodium and sulphate of manganese and honey or glycerine and tragacanth as an excipient. The Iodide, as for Iodide of Potassium or as the Syrup of Iodides of Iron and Manganese. The Phosphate in form of syrup.

*Syrup of Iodides of Iron and Manganese.* Professor Proctor has a formula, each fluid drachm containing  $4\frac{1}{2}$  grains of iodide of iron and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grain of iodide of manganese. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

*Syrup of Phosphates of Iron and Manganese,* each fluid drachm containing  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a grain of phosphate of iron and  $\frac{1}{4}$  a grain of phosphate of manganese. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

- 1           ℞. Manganesii Oxidi Nigri, ʒj.  
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.   Miscæ bene, et adde  
Acidi Sulphurici, ʒj.  
Aque ʒij.

(The Chlorine which is evolved from this mixture on the application of heat, forms a powerful local stimulant in certain cases of cutaneous disease, and in chronic rheumatism. The gas should be carefully confined to the part by the proper apparatus.)

Dr HOOPER.

- 2           ℞. Manganesii Carb.  
Ext. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj.   Miscæ, et div. in pil. ʒ0.  
Sumat j bis die, ante jentaculum et prandium.

*In Chlorosis.*—M. HANNON.

- 3           ℞. Manganesii Sulph.  
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.  
Mellis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum iv dividenda, quar. j. pro dosi.

*In Anæmic Disorders.*—M. HANNON.

- 4           ℞. Manganesii Sulph. ʒiv. (A large dose.—ED.)  
Vini Sem. Colchici, ℥xxx.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒiv.   Miscæ: fiat haustus.

*A Purgative in Gouty or Rheumatic Habits.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 5           ℞. Manganesii Sulph. gr. x in a tumblerful of effervescing  
Citrate of Magnesia.

*As a Cholagogue.*—Dr. R. H. GODDEN.

- 6           ℞ Manganēsii Sulph. ℥j.  
               Magnēa Sulph. ℥ij.  
               Syr. Zingiberis, ℥j.  
               Aquæ, ℥iss. Misc: fiat haustus mane sumendus.

*In Gouty Cases, to produce a copious discharge of Bile.*

Dr DRUITT.

- 7           ℞ Manganēsii Sulph. ℥iv. (A large dose.—ED.)  
               Acidī Sulph. dil. ℥viiij.  
               Inf. Sennæ co. ℥ij. Misc: fiat haustus.

*In Dyspeptic Affections and Bilious Disorders.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 8           ℞ Manganēsii Phosph.  
               Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ℥ss.  
               Syr. Catechu, q. s.  
               Divide in pil. granorum iv. Sumat j ter in die.

MANNA. \*MANNITA. *Manna and Mannite*

Manna is the concrete juice of *Fraxinus Ornus* and *F. Rotundifolia* (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*). The variety called Flake Manna is the best. Manna has a sweetish and slightly bitter taste. It acts as a general laxative, though its operation sometimes causes flatulence. Its purgative property is owing to a peculiar unfermentable sugar, called Mannite. This may be extracted from it by boiling alcohol, and will precipitate in white needles on cooling. It is a very agreeable cathartic. Both Manna and Mannite are well adapted for use in the affections of children, in obstinate constipation, phlegmasia dolens, ascites, peritonitis, and in the disorders of weakly women.

*Solubility.*—Mannite in water, 1 in 5; in rectified spirit, 1 in 120.

*Dose* of Manna,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ounce.

Mannita, 2 drachms for a child.

- 1           ℞ Mannæ, ℥j.  
               Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ℥ss.  
               Seri Lactis, ℥vj.  
               Misc: sumat semissem statim, et quod restat post horas duas.

Dr JOY.

- 2           ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.  
               Mannæ, ℥vj.  
               Tinct. Sennæ, ℥iss.  
               Aquæ ferventis, ℥v.  
               Misc. Sumat quartam partem, vel semissem.

Dr AINSLIE.



demulcent tonic in simple coughs. It is also a general tonic, laxative, and antispasmodic.

*Dose of Marrubium, 30 to 60 grains.*

Infusum Marrubii, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Marrubii herb. exsic. ℥ss.  
Aque destil. fervent. Oss.

Macera per horam, et cola.

Colatura, ℥ss.

Tinct. Camph. co. ℥j.

Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. x.

Misce. Fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

*In Chronic Bronchitis with Inordinate Secretions.*

Dr COPLAND.

#### MASTICHE. *Mastic*

This is a resinous exudation from the *Pistacia Lentiscus* (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*), and occurs in yellowish, semi-transparent, brittle tears, of a pleasant smell and taste. It is stimulant and diuretic. It is used as a masticatory in toothache and other complaints; and as an ingredient in stimulating tinctures in affections of the mouth and gums.

*Solubility.*—Readily in alcohol, ether, chloroform, oil of turpentine. Insoluble in water.

*Dose, in powder, 20 to 40 grains.*

1 ℞ Pulv. Mastiches,  
Pulv. Crete, ana ʒij.  
Pulv. Iridis rad. ℥ss.  
Ol. Rosæ, ℥ij. Misce: fiat dentrificium.

PHÆBUS.

#### MATICÆ FOLIA. *Matico Leaves*

The leaves of *Artanthe Elongata*, a Peruvian plant (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), are extensively used in their native country for the purpose of arresting local hæmorrhages. They are either applied whole, or dried and reduced to a coarse powder, and in that state pressed on to the bleeding part. Matico has been further recommended in this country as an astringent for internal use. It contains an aromatic and a bitter principle; but nothing has been found which can give it a real astringent quality. Its reputation as a styptic may probably be owing to the mechanical properties of the leaf and its powder, or to the turpentine oil it contains.

*Dose* of Pulvis Maticæ, 30 to 120 grains.

Infusum Maticæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

\*Tinctura Maticæ, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 1      ℞ Tinct. Maticæ, ʒvj.  
        Inf. Krameris, ʒvij.  
        Syr. Croci, ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiunciam tertiis vel quartis horis.

*In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis, &c.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 2      ℞ Fol. Maticæ, ʒss.  
        Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.

Macera per horas ij et cola.

℞ Liq. colati, ʒvss.

Tinct. Card. co. ʒss.

M. fiat mist. Sumat cyathum vinosum 4tâ quâque horâ.

*In Menorrhagia.*—Dr WEST.

- 3      ℞ Pulv. Matico, ʒijj.  
        Pulv. Opil, gr. iij.

Adipis, ʒj. Miscè: fiat unguentum.

*To Hamorrhoids.*—Dr YOUNG.

- 4      ℞ Tinct. Krameris, ʒij.  
        Syr. Papaveris, ʒijj.

Inf. Maticæ, ad ʒiv. Miscè.

Two teaspoonfuls every four hours—for a child of seven years.

*In Diarrhœa of Tuberculosis.*—Dr T. H. TANNER.

#### MEDICATED PLEDGETS OF COTTON

Pledgets of cotton, saturated with various drugs, have been introduced for the local treatment of Uterine Disorders.

Bromide of Potassium	4 grs.	Hydrochlorate of Mor-	
Iodine of Potassium	4 "	phia	. . . . . ʒ gr.
Iodine	. . . . . ʒ	Persulphate of Iron	. 3 "
Maticæ Tinctura	. 30 "	Tannic Acid	. . . 2½ "

The weight of a pledget is about 30 grains, and contains the proportion of each drug as enumerated.

#### MEL. Honey

A sweet fluid, prepared by the *Apis mellifica*, or Honey Bee. It tends to concreate on keeping. It contains two kinds of sugar, one of which crystallises, but the other does not. It is nutritious, demulcent, and laxative; but is chiefly used as a vehicle, as in *Mel Boracis*. It is employed in gargles, and given as a demulcent in coughs.

*Mel Depuratum* is a gentle laxative.

*Oxymel*, which contains vinegar and honey, is employed as an expectorant, and to form with water a cooling drink in febrile affections. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

\**Hydromel* or honied water (1 part in 16), forms an agreeably refrigerant and slightly laxative drink.

\**Ceromel*, a mixture of wax and honey, is applied to ulcers.

- 1 ℞ Mellis,  
Butyri recentis, ana ʒij.  
Liqua leni calore. Sumat cochl. subinde.

*An Expectorant.*—ST. MARIE.

- 2 ℞ Lichenis Islandici, ʒij.  
Pol. Hyssopi, ʒss.  
Hydromellis, lb. ij. Macera per dies 5, cola, et adde  
Sacchari, ʒij.

One or two spoonfuls occasionally.

*In Catarrh.*—FOY.

\*MELISSA. *Balm*

The *Melissa Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*), a small herb well known in gardens, has an agreeable lemon-like odour, and aromatic and bitter taste. It is chiefly used in perfumery, but is sometimes employed in medicine for its stimulant and carminative properties, in the same manner as *Thyme* and *Marjoram*.

*Dose* of Infusum Melissae, 1 to 1½ ounce.

- 1 ℞ Melissae officinalis exsic.  
Pulv. Glycyrrhizae, ana ʒiiss.  
Pulv. Anisi sem.  
Pulv. Foeniculi sem.  
Pulv. Coriandri sem. ana ʒss.  
Aque bullientis, lb. ij. Infunde per horam, et cola.

*Dose* ʒj—ij.

DR COPLAND.

MENTHÆ. *The Mints*

Two kinds of *Mint*, both common and well-known plants, are employed in medicine. They belong to the Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*, and are named *Mentha piperita*—Peppermint, *Mentha viridis*—Spearmint. Both contain volatile oils, the odours of which, though somewhat similar, are yet easily distinguished. That of Peppermint is peculiarly pungent. These oils are employed in medicine for their carminative

and stimulant properties, especially in dyspepsia, flatulence, and diarrhoea. They are likewise used to flavour more unpleas-  
ant medicines, and to correct the griping action of a pur-  
gative dose. The distilled waters of the mints contain only  
these volatile oils. The infusions, decoctions, and extracts  
contain also a bitter principle, which is found in these  
plants, and which imparts to them tonic properties. The  
dried plants are rarely used alone, except in cookery. *Ex-  
ternally*, the oils are applied to parts affected with Shingles.

\**Mentha Pulegium*, or Pennyroyal, possesses the same  
properties as peppermint, and is employed in the same  
forms.

*Dose of Oleum Menthae viridis vel piperitae*, 1 to 4 minims.

*Aqua* \_\_\_\_\_, 1 to 2 ounces (used as a car-  
minative vehicle).

*Spiritus Menthae piperitae*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

*Essentia* \_\_\_\_\_, 10 to 20 minims.

- 1           ℞ Sp. Menthae pip. ℥j.  
              Aque Menthae pip. ℥iv.  
              Syr. Althææ, ℥iij.  
              Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥ij.  
              Ol. Menthae pip. ℥ij.   Miscce.  
A spoonful every two hours.

*In Convulsivæ Hiccup.*—ALIBERT.

- 2           ℞ Aque Menthae pip.  
              Inf. Caryophylli, ana ℥iiiss.  
              Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ss.  
              Sp. Ammon. Arom.  
              Syr. Zingib. ana ℥isa.  
Miscce: sumat cyathum vinarium bis in die post cibum.

*In Dyspepsia.*—DR LATHAM.

- 3           ℞ Menthae viridis fol. rec. ℥iv.  
              Sacchari purif. ℥xij.  
Folia in mortario lapideo contunde, tunc, adjecto saccharo, iterum con-  
tunde, donec corpus sit unum. ℥j pro doei.

SPRAGUE.

- 4           ℞ Fol. Menthae vir.  
              Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℥ss.  
              Pulv. Sem. Anisi,  
              Pulv. Sem. Coriandri, ana ℥j.  
              Aque ferventis, q. s. ut fiat colaturæ infus. Oj.

(Addæ Magnes. et Sacch. album pro torminibus infantum, aut interdum  
Acid. Sulph. arom. ℥j pro nausea et vomitu.)

DR COPLAND.

any extent by the wood. Mezeron bark is powerfully irritant, reddening the external surface. *Internally*, it is a diaphoretic and diuretic; in large doses it produces extreme purging, and becomes a poison. It is given in various cutaneous diseases, in secondary syphilis, and in chronic rheumatism. It has been used as a vesicant, being first soaked in vinegar; and as a masticatory, 2 or 3 grains being chewed at a time. It is contained in Decoctum Sarsæ compositum.

*Dose of Mezerei Cortex*, 1 to 10 grains.

Extractum Mezerei Æthereum is used as an external irritant.

\*Unguentum Mezerei is a stimulant application to ulcers.

- 1           ℞. Mezerei cort.  
 Armoracæ rad. ana ʒi.  
 Aceti destil. fermentis, Oss.

Infuse for a week, and strain.

*A Lotion for Porrigo Decalcans.*—Sir E. WILSON.

- 2           ℞. Cort. rad. Mezerei, ʒij.  
 Aquæ bullientis, ℥xv.  
 Decoq̄ue ad ʒviiij, et cola.  
 Liq. colati, ʒiss.  
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ℥xxv.

M. f. haust. bis die sum.

*In Gouty Pains or Chronic Periostitis.*—Dr SEYMOUR.

- 3           ℞. Mezerei, ʒij.  
 Dulcamaræ, ʒss.  
 Arctii Lappæ rad. (Ph. U. S) ʒij.  
 Aquæ, Oiv. Decoq̄ue ad Oij, et adde  
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Cola. ʒij—ʒvj pro dosi.

*In Obstinate Syphilitic and Cutaneous Diseases.*

VAN MONS.

## MINERAL WATERS

ÆSCULAP.—Antacid, purgative.

APOLLINÆIS.—Acidulous and gaseous.

BETHESDA.—Said to be a cure for Diabetes.

CARLSBAD.—Alkaline and gaseous; powerfully purgative.

CHALLES.—Sulphurous.

EMS.—Saline and gaseous.

FRIEDRICHSHALL.—Alterative, aperient.

HUNYADI JANOS.—Bitter aperient.

KISSINGEN.—Saline, gaseous, aperient.



brown cakes. It has a powerful bitter-sweet taste; possesses astringent properties, and is soluble in water. It has been given in France with much success as a remedy in leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, diarrhœa, and chronic bronchitis. *Externally*, it is applied in powder to atonic ulcers.

Dose of Monesiac, 2 to 10 grains.

Mistura Monesiac,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce.

Syrupus———,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce.

- 1           ℞ Ext. Monesiac, ʒss.  
              Syrupi, ʒx.  
              Aque, ʒij.   M.

To be taken in four doses.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa.*—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 2           ℞ Syr. Monesiac (calidi), ʒxvj.  
              Aque flor. Aurantii, ʒss.  
              Ext. Papaveris, gr. xvj.   Misc.   Dose  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce.

DEROSNE.

- 3           ℞ Monesiac, ʒj.  
              Aluminis, gr. xxiv.  
              Pulv. Crem. Aromat. ʒss.  
              Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv.

Sumat ij ter in die.

*In Chronic Diarrhœa, Pyrosis, and Leucorrhœa.*

Dr NELIGAN.

- 4           ℞ Monesiac,  
              Aque, ana ʒj.  
              Cera alba, ʒij.  
              Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒiv.   Misc.   Fiat unguentum.

*In Indolent Ulcers.*—DEROSNE.

#### MORI SUCCUS. *Mulberry Juice*

The juice of the Mulberry, *Morus nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), has an agreeable subacid taste. It is sometimes employed as a grateful refrigerant in febrile disorders, and as an expectorant in coughs. It is slightly laxative.

Syrupus Mori is used as a colouring ingredient, and as an addition to refrigerant drinks in fevers.

#### MORPHIÆ ACETAS. *Acetate of Morphia*

A white powder, the acetate of an alkaloid prepared from Opium. It is less stimulating, but more sedative than opium.

*Solubility*.—1 in 12 of water, 1 in 5 of glycerine, 1 in 100 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—The Liquor in glycerine and water.

*Dose* of Morphine Acetas,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  a grain.

Liquor Morphine Acetatis, 10 to 60 minims.

Injectio ————— Hypodermica, 1 to 6 minims for subcutaneous application.

\*Injectio Morphine et Atropine Hypodermica, 3 minims for an injection, equal gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of acetate of morphia, gr.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of sulphate of atropia.

\*Solution of Acetate of Morphia, 1 to 3 minims for an injection. (Strength, 1 gr. of the Acetate in every 6 minims.) The addition of sulphate of atropia lessens its constipating effects and increases its sedative action.

- 1 ℞ Morphine Acet. gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Aceti destil. ℥ij.  
Aque flor. Aurant. ℥ij.  
Aque destil. ℥j.  
Syr. Aurant. ℥ss.

Misce: fiat haustus pacticus.

DR PARIS.

- 2 ℞ Morphine Acet. gr. j.  
Conf. Rosæ, gr. xvj. Misce, et div. in pil. viij.

MIALHE.

- 3 ℞ Morphine Acet. gr. ss.  
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.  
Misce: fiat pil. sextis horis repetendus.

*In Mucous Enteritis*.—DR GREGORY.

- 4 ℞ Morphine Acet. gr. xvj.  
Aque destil. ℥j.  
Acidi Acetici, ℥ij.  
Sp. Vini, ℥ss. Misce.

In doses of from 5 to 30 drops.

*An Anodyne*.—DR COPLAND.

- 5 ℞ Morphine Acet. gr. j—ij.  
Inf. Gentiane co. ℥vss.  
Syr. Aurant. ℥ss.

Solve, et misce. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

*In Chorea of Adults*.—DR THOMAS.

- 6 ℞ Solut. Morphine Acetatis, ℥xx.  
Lactucarii, gr. x.  
Inf. Anthemidis, ℥v.  
Syr. Altheæ, ℥ss. Misce.

Dose, a tablespoonful.

- 7 ℞ Liq. Morph. Acet. ℥j—ij.  
Aque, ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus mane sum.

(To be succeeded by the following.)

- ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.  
Inf. Rosæ, ʒiiss.  
Acidi Hydrocyan. mʒ.  
Syr. Tolut. ʒj.  
Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.  
*In Hæmoptysis.*—Sir C. SCUDAMORE.
- 8 ℞ Morphia Acet. gr. j.  
Potass. Bromid. ʒiiss.  
Aque, ʒiv. Misce.  
A teaspoonful every 3 hours, unless unusual drowsiness supervene.  
*In Hooping Cough.*—Dr J. K. SPENDER.
- 9 ℞ Morphia Acet. gr. iij.  
Liq. Atropine, miv.  
Aque, ad ʒj. Fiat injectio.  
Inject five minims.  
*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr LOMBE ATTRILL.
- 10 ℞ Amyli, ʒj.  
Aque calidæ, Oj.  
Morphiæ Acet. gr. j. Misce: fiat enema.  
*In Chronic Diarrhœa.*—CADET.
- 11 ℞ Morphia Acet. gr. iv.  
Ung. Hydrarg. ʒij.  
Adipis, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.  
A piece of the size of a pea to be rubbed on the pubes.  
*In Cancer of the Uterus.*—VON HILDENBRAND.

### MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. *Hydrochlorate of Morphia*

A white powder of flexible acicular prisms of silky lustre prepared from Opium. It is anodyne and soporific. It is a more pleasant remedy than Opium, being less exciting and stimulating, and causing less headache, nausea, and constipation.

*Solubility.*—1 in 20 of water, 1 in 5 of glycerine, 1 in 60 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—The Liquor in glycerine and water.

*Incompatibles.*—Astringent vegetable infusions and decoctions, alkalies.

*Antidote.*—Strychnia  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a grain to the  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain of morphia.

*Dose of Morphia Hydrochloras,*  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain.

Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis, 10 to 60 minims.

Trochisci——, 1 or 2 lozenges occasionally for cough.

Trochisci—— et Ipecacuanhæ, 1 or 2 occasionally.

Suppositoria Morphiæ and Suppositoria Morphiæ c. Sapone, each contains gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the Hydrochlorate.

\*Syrupus Morphine (consists of liq. morphine hydrochlor. 1 oz.; syr. simplicis, 17 oz. Each fluid ounce contains gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the salt). Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

\*Solutio Morphine Bimeconatis (Squire), 5 to 30 minims. Apomorphine,  $\frac{1}{30}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain. A prompt and active emetic. Apomorphine Hydrochlorate,  $\frac{1}{30}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain; or by subcutaneous injection,  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{15}$  grain of a freshly prepared solution.

- 1 ℞ Morphine Hydrochlor. gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Pil. Hydrarg.

Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. ij.  
Misc: fiat pilula, horâ som. sum.

*In Inflammatory Fever.*—Dr THOMAS.

- 2 ℞ Morphine Hydrochlor. gr. j.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥v.  
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥ss.  
Aque, ℥j.  
Syr. Scilla, ℥j.

Misce. Sumat ℥j quam tussis urget.

*In the Cough of Phthisis.*—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 3 ℞ Apomorphine Hydrochlorate, 1 to 20 centigram.  
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. 5 gram.  
Aque destil. 120 gram.  
Syr. Simpl. 30 gram. M.

*As an Expectorant.*—Dr M. WERTNER.

- 4 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. xv.  
Morphine Bimeconat. Sol. ℥v.  
Tinct. Lavand. co. ℥ss.  
Aquam ad ℥j. Ft. haustus.

*A Sleeping Draught.*—\*

#### \*MORPHINE SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Morphine*

A salt formed by saturating morphia with sulphuric acid, evaporating and crystallizing. It is similar in action to the Acetate.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of glycerine, 1 in 20 of water.

*Vehicle.*—The Salt in pill. The Liquor in syrup and water.

*Dose of Morphine Sulphas,*  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  grain.

Liquor Morphine Sulphatis (each fluid drachm contains gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the salt).

- 1 ℞ Morphine Sulph. gr. j.  
Pulv. Ipecacuanhe, gr. iij.  
Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥xij.  
Ext. Aconiti, gr. ij.  
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,  
Mellis, ana quant. suff.

Misce: fiat pil. vj. Sumat j tertiis vel quartis horis.

BRERA.

MORRHUÆ OLEUM. *Cod-liver Oil*

A slightly yellow oil extracted from the fresh liver of the *Gadus Morrhua* or common Cod-fish. Asellus is one of the Latin names for this fish, whence the oil has been called *Oleum Secoris Aselli*. Besides the ordinary constituents of oils, it contains some biliary matters, a minute proportion of iodine, and a smaller quantity of phosphorus. It has a peculiar odour and taste, varying in intensity in different specimens. It is demulcent, nutritive, and alterative. It is useful in emaciation of the system due to scrofula, phthisis, &c., in glandular swellings, diseased joints, rickets, tabes mesenterica, cutaneous affections, impaired nutrition from gout and rheumatism, marasmus of childhood. *Externally*, it is employed in neuralgic, rheumatic, and some local scrofulous affection. The administration of the oil, to be beneficial, must be continued for some considerable period. The dose should be given shortly after a meal, and the patient instructed to lie down for some time to aid its digestion. When the stomach rejects the oil, equal parts of Oil and Steel Wine may be retained.

*Vehicle*.—Milk, coffee, orange wine, porter, aromatic water. An elegant emulsion, containing 50 per cent. of the oil may be made with powdered gum acacia and an aqueous solution of phosphate of soda, or of hypophosphite of soda or calcium, flavoured with essential oil of almonds. The saline ingredients exert a correcting influence on the taste of the oil. In the form of inunction it may be rubbed into the body, the part being afterwards covered with flannel.

*Dose*.—1 drachm and upwards.

1           ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ,  
              Mucil. Tragac. ana ℥ij.  
              Aque Menthæ pip. ℥iv.  
Terc bene simul, ut fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. quo ampla ter in die.

Dr NELIGAN.

2           ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ nigri, ℥ij.  
              Ovor. duor. vitellos; misce bene in vase marmoreo, et  
              adde  
              Syr. Aurant. ℥iss.  
              Aque flor. Aurant. ℥ij. M. (Four spoonfuls daily.)

*In Rickets*.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL,

- 3           ℞. Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥viij.  
               Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ijj.  
               Aque Menthæ Vir. ℥ijj.  
               Syrupi, ℥xviiss.  
 Misce secundum artem. Sumat cochl. magna 1—8 om. die.  
*In Scrofulous Affections, Especially Rickets.*  
                                           Trousseau and Reveil.
- 4           ℞. Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥iss.  
               Creasoti, ℥iv.  
               Pulv. Tragacanthæ co ℥ij.  
               Aque Anisi, ℥ivss. Misce. Dosis, ℥j ter die.  
 In cases when the oil produces nausea.  
                                           *In Consumption, &c.*—Dr A. T. Thomson.
- 5           ℞. Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥ss.  
               Liq. Ammonis, ℥v. Misce: sumatur ter die.  
 The dose to be gradually augmented to five or six times the quantity.  
                                           *In Diabetes.*—Dr Bence Jones.
- 6           ℞. Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥iv. .  
               Liq. Potassæ, ℥ss.  
               Ol. Limon. ℥ij.  
               Aque Carui, ℥iiss.  
               Sp. Carui, ℥ss.  
 Misce: fiat mist. Sum. cochl. ij ampla ter in die.  
                                           Dr NELIGAN.
- 7           ℞. Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥ijj.  
               Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx.  
               Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.  
               Aque destill. ℥vij.  
 Misce, fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.  
*In Cases of Chronic Rheumatism with Cachexia.*  
                                           Dr H. W. Fuller.
- 8           ℞. +Glyconin, ℥ix.  
               Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥iv.  
               Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥j.  
               Vini Xerici, ℥ij.  
               Acid. Phosph. dil. ℥iv.  
               Ol. Amygdalæ Amaræ, ℥ij.  
               Alcohol, ℥j. Misce.  
 Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.  
                                           Dr ANDREWS (U.S.).

(+Glyconin = yolks of eggs beaten up and an equal measure of glycerine added. The Glyconin must be put in the mortar first, and the oil added drop by drop, stirring briskly.)



MOSCHUS. *Musk*

This is an odoriferous secretion found stored up in peculiar bags or follicles in the Musk Ox, *Moschus moschiferus* (Ord. *Ruminantia*). It exists only in the males. The best musk comes from China, and is very valuable as a perfume. It is in soft reddish-brown grains, which possess a strong and well-known odour, and a bitter, disagreeable taste. Musk is a diffusible stimulant and antispasmodic. It is given to rouse the system in low cases of typhoid and other fevers; and to act upon the nerves in chronic spasmodic diseases, as hysteria and epilepsy.

*Vehicle*.—In pill with confection of roses.

*Dose of Moschus*, 5 to 10 grains.

\**Mistura Moschi*, 1 to 2 ounces (musk 3, acacia 3, sugar 3, rose water 160 parts).

- 1      ℞ Moschi,  
         Ammon. Carb. ana gr. x.  
         Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat belus.  
One every three hours.

*In Mortification attended with Spasmodic Action.*

Dr ELLIS.

- 2      ℞ Moschi,  
         Camphoræ, ana ʒss.  
         Ol. Cajeputi, ℥v vel q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas xij  
dividenda. Sumantur ij secundâ vel tertiâ quâque horâ.

*A Stimulant and Antispasmodic.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 3      ℞ Moschi, gr. viij.  
         Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.  
         Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.  
         Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj dividenda.  
To be taken during the day.

*In Hospital Gangrene.*—DUPUYTREN.

- 4      ℞ Moschi, gr. x.  
         Ætheris,  
         Tinct. Opii, ana ʒxxx.  
         Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒi. Misce: fiat haustus.

*In the Last Stage of Typhus.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 5      ℞ Moschi, gr. iv.  
         Sacchari alb. ʒj.  
         Misce, et divide in pulv. vj.  
A powder every hour or half hour.

*A Stimulant in Croup.*—NIEMBYER.



- 6      ℞ Moschi, gr. xxiv.  
Pulv. Valerian. ℥ss.  
Camphoræ, gr. xv.  
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant boli, iij.  
Capiat j quartâ quâque horâ.  
*An Antispasmodic.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 7      ℞ Misturæ Moschi, ℥iv.  
Sp. Ætheris,  
Syr. Aurantii, ana ℥j. Miscæ.  
A sixth part for a dose.  
*A Stimulant Antispasmodic.*—Dr HOOPER.
- 8      ℞ Moschi, gr. x—℥j.  
Tinct. Castorei, ℥ij.  
Syr. Zingib. ℥ij.  
Aque destil. ℥j. Miscæ: fiat haustus.  
*In Coma from Fever.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.
- 9      ℞ Moschi, gr. iij.  
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ss.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥j.  
Syr. Simp.  
Aque Fœniculi, aa ℥j. Miscæ.  
A teaspoonful every two hours.  
*In Laryngismus Stridulus.*—NIEMSEYER.
- 10     ℞ Moschi, gr. x.  
Pulv. Valerianæ, ℥ss.  
Pulv. Amyli, ℥ss.  
Aque ferventis, ℥vij. Miscæ: fiat enema.  
*An Antispasmodic and Excitant.*—RADIUS.

\*MUCUNA PRURIENS. *Cowitch or Cowhage*

The hairs, with which the pods of this leguminous shrub (which used to be named *Dolichos*) are thickly covered, are employed to dislodge worms, more especially lumbrici. This they probably effect by mere mechanical irritation. The mode of administering cowitch is to dip the pods in syrup, and scrape off the spiculæ with the syrup until a mixture is obtained of the thickness of honey. The dose is from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, every morning for three times, following the last dose by a purgative. The following is a more precise formula:

- 1      ℞ Dolichi Pubis, ℥ij.  
Syrupi, ℥ss. Miscæ.

Give a teaspoonful every morning for three days, and a dose of castor oil after the last dose.

*To Expel Lumbrici.*—CORREA.

MYRISTICA. *Nutmeg*

This is the kernel of the seed of the *Myristica Officinalis*, or Nutmeg-tree (Nat. Ord. *Myristicaceæ*), a native of the Molucca Islands. The nutmeg is hard, of a greyish colour, and veined with red. It has an aromatic odour and taste, and contains a peculiar volatile oil, besides a fatty principle. To the volatile oil, nutmegs owe their stimulant and stomachic properties; but they are seldom prescribed alone, being generally given with less agreeable medicines, in order to disguise their flavour. *Mace* is a peculiar texture covering the shell of the nutmeg. It also is aromatic, and is sometimes used in medicine. The expressed oil of nutmegs may be used in making ointments.

*Dose* of Pulvis Myristicæ, 5 to 15 grains.  
 Oleum ———, ʒ to 6 minims.  
 Spiritus ———, 30 to 60 minims.

*Oleum Myristicæ Expressum* is contained in *Emplastrum Calificans* and *Picis*.

- 1      ℞ Cornu usti,  
           Pulv. Myristicæ,  
           Lauri buccarum tost. ana gr. x.  
           Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.

*In the Hectic attendant on Scrofulous Affections.*

- 2      ℞ Pulv. Myristicæ,  
           Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒj.  
           Pulv. Salepi, ʒj.  
           Inf. Lini, ʒiv. Misce: fiat enema stimulan.

AUGUSTIN.

AMMON.

MYRRHA. *Myrrh*

A gum-resinous exudation from the stem of *Balsamodendron Myrrha* (Nat. Ord. *Amyridaceæ*) from Abyssinia. It is a stimulant tonic, antispasmodic, and astringent. It is useful in atonic dyspepsia, chlorosis, amenorrhœa, chronic bronchitis. *Externally*, the Tincture is employed as gargles for sorethroat and stomatitis; the powder for dentrifice, and as an application to foul ulcers.

*Solubility*.—Partially in water. More soluble in alcohol and ether.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture in almond emulsion, or suspended by acacia in water, or infusion of orange with syrup of tolu added.

*Dose of Pulvis Myrrhæ, 10 to 30 grains.*

*Tinctura —,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.*

- 1           ℞ Myrrhæ, gr. vj.  
              Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. iij.  
              Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.

Misce, et divide in partes quatuor, e quibus sumatur una, quartis

*An Expectorant.—Dr I*

- 2           ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒiss.  
              Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.  
              Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒij.  
              Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.

Sumat ij nocte manequæ.

*In Chronic Catarrh.—Mr Sa*

- 3           ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.  
              Pulv. Scillæ, ʒj.  
              Pulv. Ammoniaci, ʒss.  
              Ammon. Carb. ʒss.  
              Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒij.  
              Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xl divi

Sumat ij ter die.

*In Phthisis and Chronic Catarrh.—D*

- 4           ℞ Ferri Carb. ʒss.  
              Pulv. Myrrhæ,  
              Ext. Aloes, ana ʒj.  
              Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.  
              Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xvij. Sumat ij vel iij bis in die.

*In Amenorrhœa.—Mr Sa*

- 5           ℞ Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.  
              Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ix.  
              Liq. Magnes. Carb. ʒvj.   Tere simul, et adde  
              Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥xl.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij sextis horis.

*Dr I*

- 6           ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.  
              Ferri sulph. ʒj.  
              Sodæ Carb. gr. iv.  
              Aquæ Menthæ Pulegii, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

*An Emmenagogue.—D*

- 7           ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.  
              Ferri Sulph. ʒj.  
              Potass. Carb. gr. xxv.  
              Saccharati Alb. ʒss.  
              Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒviij.   Miscæ.

A tablespoonful four times a day.

*In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—Dr MOSES GRIFFITH (*



*Vehicle*.—The one per cent. solution on a lump of sugar or in water.

*Dose*.—A solution in spirit (1 in 100) one minim, cautiously increased.

### NITROUS OXIDE GAS

The salt of Nitrate of Ammonia fused at a temperature of 350° to 450° F. is resolved into Nitrous Oxide Gas and the vapour of water. It is used in the form of inhalation to produce insensibility. The most immediate anæsthetic known. It is employed by dentists and surgeons in operations of short duration.

### NUX VOMICA. *Nux Vomica*

The seeds of *Strychnos Nux Vomica* (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*) from the East Indies. It is very bitter in taste, and possesses active and dangerous properties. Both the bitterness and activity are chiefly owing to an alkaloid, *Strychnia*, which may be extracted from the seeds. *Strychnia* is a most powerful poison. Another alkaloid exists in the seeds, called *Brucia*, which resembles *Strychnia*, but is less powerful. *Nux Vomica* and *Strychnia* are powerful excitants of the spinal system of nerves, and cause convulsions when given in an overdose.

*Nux Vomica* is a bitter stomachic, laxative, nervine tonic, stimulant to the muscular system, and aphrodisiac. It is given in pyrosis and other forms of dyspepsia; in obstinate constipation; in paralysis; in debility after acute disease, as rheumatic fever; in hysteria; in chorea and other chronic spasmodic affections; and in impotence from nervous exhaustion. *Strychnia* and its *Liquor* are to be preferred to the *Extract* and *Tincture* of *Nux Vomica*, being of constant strength, which cannot be said of the latter.

*Vehicle*.—The *Extract* with liquorice powder to form a pill. The *Tincture* with chloroform water or compound infusion of gentian.

*Antidotes*.—*Enema Tabaci*. Infusion of Tobacco. *Nicotina*, 1 minim in warm water or wine.

*Dose* of *Nux Vomica*, 1 to 3 grains.

*Extractum Nux Vomica*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 grains.

*Tinctura* —————, 10 to 30 minims.



- 10      ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. ij—vj.  
 Aquæ Mellissæ, ℥vj.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss.  
 Miscæ: capiat coch. ij secundâ quâque horâ.  
 VON HILDENBRAND.
- 11      ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ,  
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana ℥j.  
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥j.  
 Aquæ destil. ℥iij. Miscæ.  
 One sixth part for a dose.  
*A Stimulant to the Muscular System in Cases of Paralysis.*  
 DR HOOPER.
- 12      ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. ℥ij.  
 Mucilaginis, ℥j.  
 Aquæ destil. ℥vj.  
 Syr. Althææ, ℥j.  
 Miscæ: sumat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.  
*In the Painful Colic of Epidemic Dysentery.*—RICHTER.
- 13      ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom.  
 Subnit. Bismuthi,  
 Ext. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.  
 Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.  
 Sacchari, gr. xv.  
 Ol. Menthe pip. ℥ij.  
 Miscæ: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertis horis.  
*In Cramp of the Stomach.*—VOGT.
- 14      ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ij.  
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥j.  
 Miscæ: sumat gtt. x ex proprio vehiculo nocte maneat.  
*In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.*—KROYLA.
- 15      ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.  
 Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ℥ss.  
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥ss. M. (To be shaken before taken.)  
 A dessert-spoonful in a glass of water 3 times daily, 1 hour before meals.  
*For Intestinal Irritation occurring after Meals.*  
 DR J. S. NICOL.
- 16      ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ij.  
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, ℥vj.  
 Inf. Cinchonæ, ℥vij.  
 Miscæ: fiat mistura, cujus capiat ℥j ter in die. (To be shaken before taken.)  
*In Paralysis consequent on Fevers and other Acute Diseases.*  
 DR NELIGAN.
- 17      ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.  
 Syr. Ferri Hypophos. ℥vj.  
 Aquæ Cinnam. ℥vj.  
 Miscæ: sumat cochl. j min. ex aquâ bis in die.  
*In Paraplegia.*—DR WILSON.







℞. Ol. Olivæ, ℥viij.  
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥ij. Misc.  
Three spoonfuls night and morning.

*An Anthelmintic.*—Dr ELLIS.

℞. Ol. Olivæ, vel  
Ol. Coc. Palmat. (Cocoa-nut Oil), ℥iv.  
Cereæ albæ, ℥iiss.  
Cetacei, ℥ss.  
In calore liquis, et ubi refluxerit, sumatur uncia, et cum Hydrarg.  
londr. ℥ss diligenter tere. Fiat unguentum.

*For Ringworm of the Scalp.*—Mr C. HOGG.

#### \*OLIBANUM

A fragrant gum-resin, chiefly the produce of an Indian *Boswellia Thurifera* (Nat. Ord. *Amyridaceæ*). It has been used in medicine to check excessive secretions from the mucous membranes, as in bronchitis, leucorrhœa, &c. It occasionally enters into the formation of plasters, but is not much employed as it used to be in former times. It is chiefly used in fumigation.

℞. Olibani, ℥j.  
Pulv. Cort. Aurant. gr. iv.  
Syr. Tolutani, q. s. ut fiat bolus. Sumatur vespere, et  
sequente mane haustus sequens.  
Tinct. Benzoin. co. ℥xl.  
Syr. Tolutani, ℥j.  
Decocti Cinchone, ℥iss. Misc.

*In Fluor Albus.*—Dr E. CLARK.

#### OPIUM. MORPHIA

Opium is perhaps the most important drug in the whole Materia Medica. It is the half-dried juice obtained by opening the unripe capsule of the White or Eastern Poppy, *Papaver Somniferum* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). There are several kinds of Opium in commerce. The Turkey or Smyrna Opium, which occurs in small irregular masses, covered outwith the capsules of a species of dock, is of excellent quality, and generally preferred. The various kinds of Opium produced in India are also good.

Opium is anodyne, soporific, sudorific, antispasmodic, a general and nervine stimulant, and a narcotic. It checks the secretions, except those of the skin, mamma, and

testicle. Given in small doses, it produces, at first, some mental exaltation, quickening of the pulse, and heat of the skin. These effects are quickly followed by a feeling of drowsiness, and lastly sound sleep, with more or less perspiration. On awakening there is generally headache, nausea, furred tongue, inappetency, thirst, tendency to constipation. In an over-large dose, it is a dangerous narcotic poison, causing deep sleep; then stupor or coma, gradual slowness of breathing, feeble pulse, cold perspirations, contracted pupils, and death.

It is given in inflammations, unaccompanied with dyspnoea, especially of an asthenic type; in fevers—typhoid, typhus, intermittent, and hay-fever, and smallpox; in nervous disorders—insanity, delirium tremens, epilepsy, tetanus, sciatica, and other neuralgic affections; in pulmonary and chest affections—pneumonia, advanced phthisis, asthma, bronchitic and other coughs, pleurodynia, acute pleurisy; in diseases of the abdominal viscera—peritonitis, dropsy, gastric ulcer, colic and spasmodic affections, nervous and sympathetic vomiting, cholera, hepatitis, obstinate constipation; in mucous discharges—coryza, influenza, gastric catarrh, diarrhoea, dysentery, gonorrhoea, leucorrhoea; in urinary affections—inflammation and irritable states of the kidney, cystitis, painful and irritable states of the bladder, spasmodic stricture, acute orchitis; in calculous disorders—arising in the kidney, urinary bladder, gall bladder, intestines; in uterine affections, &c.—amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, neuralgia, threatened abortion, hæmorrhage, placenta prævia, puerperal convulsions in asthenic patients, puerperal fever, phlegmasia dolens; in internal hæmorrhages; in ear, eye, and throat affections; in surgical cases—mortification, carbuncle, chronic ulceration, strangulated hernia; in cancer; in syphilis; in gout; in rheumatism; in diabetes.

*Externally*, Opium, in the form of fomentation, lotion, suppository or enema, is employed to allay pain. One of its alkaloids, Morphia, is very generally used in the form of subcutaneous injection.

The administration of Opium is contra-indicated in acute inflammations of the sthenic type, occurring in plethoric subjects; in fevers and other affections with contraction of

l; in cerebral affections with suspected vascular  
n; in pulmonary disorders with hard dry cough  
ty expectoration; in affections of the pulmonary  
membrane with excessive secretion; in states of  
r with suspected venous congestion; in affections  
h-coloured and scanty urine; in pregnancy; in  
ease.

contains many peculiar chemical principles, but its  
properties are principally owing to one of these, the  
Morphia. Morphia is extracted from Opium, and  
arately, in combination with various acids, with  
forms salts soluble in water and spirit. It resem-  
m in its action, but is rather less stimulating. It  
used in the same cases. One grain of Morphia, or  
is equal in power to about six grains of Opium.  
on of Morphia is assisted by a previous recent dose  
ains of quinine.

chemical principles in Opium are :

orphia, a prompt and active emetic.

see page 206.

phia, Meconin, Meconic Acid, Narcein.

linn; it has no narcotic properties. In five-grain doses it has  
been given as a substitute for Quinine.

me, Papaverin.

orphia or Thebaica, a dose of one grain produces tetanic spasms.

*g.*—Of Morphia: 1 in 1000 of water, 1 in 100 of rectified spirit, 1  
strong solution of chloral hydrate.

—For Opium: Camphor water with syrup of tolu, peppermint or  
ter with syrup of ginger. The Powder in pill with glyce rine of

*Bibles.*—Astringent vegetables, alkaline carbonates; salts of  
n, mercury, lead, zinc; *Liquor Arsenicalis*.

*g.*—In cases of poisoning by Opium the stomach-pump should  
ed, or an emetic of Sulphate of Zinc given; the patient must be  
e by continual walking between attendants; after the vomiting,  
may be poured on the face and chest, and an infusion of gal-  
i, followed by brandy and coffee. Artificial respiration may  
ben all other means have failed.

continued use of Opium affects the appetite and digestion.

doses of the various preparations of Opium, with  
portions, are as follow :

## For internal use :

- Pulvis Opii,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 grains.  
 Confectio Opii, 5 to 20 grains (Opium, 1 in 40).  
 Extractum Opii,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 grains.  
 Extractum Opii Liquidum, 10 to 40 minims (1 gr. in 23 minims).  
 Pilula Saponis comp., 3 to 5 grains (1 in 6).  
 Pulvis Opii comp., 2 to 5 grains (1 in 10).  
 Tinctura Opii (Laudanum), 5 to 40 minims (1 gr. in 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  minims).  
 Tinctura Opii Ammoniata,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm (1 gr. in 96 minims).  
 Trochisci Opii, 1 or 2 lozenges (each lozenge contains gr.  $\frac{1}{10}$  Ext. Opii).  
 Vinum Opii, 10 to 40 minims (1 oz. of Extract in 20 oz.).  
 Pilula Ipecacuanhæ c. Scilla, 5 to 10 grains (1 in 23).  
 Pilula Plumbi c. Opio, 3 to 5 grains (1 in 8).  
 Pulvis Crete Aromaticus c. Opio, 10 to 60 grains (1 in 40).  
 Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ comp. (Dover's Powder), 5 to 15 grains (1 in 10).  
 Pulvis Kino comp., 5 to 20 grains (1 in 20).  
 Tinctura Camphoræ comp. (Paregoric), 15 to 60 minims (gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  in a drachm).  
 \*Liquor Opii Sedativus (Battley), 10 to 20 minims (50 per cent. stronger than Tinct. Opii).  
 \*Sydenham's Laudanum, 10 to 20 minims (1 gr. in 8 minims).  
 \*Jeremie's Laudanum, 10 to 20 minims (as Battley's).  
 \*Nepenthe, 5 to 40 minims (as Tinct. Opii).  
 \*Syrupus Opii (Fr. Ph.), 1 to 4 drachms.  
 \*Morphia, seldom given alone,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain.

## For external use.

- Emplastrum Opii (1 in 10).  
 Enema Opii.  
 Linimentum Opio (1 in 2).  
 Suppositorium Plumbi comp. (1 gr. in each).  
 Unguentum Gallæ c. Opio (1 in 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Useful in hæmorrhoids.  
 \*Aqua Opii (1 in 19).  
 \*Unguentum Opio (1 in 10).

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.  
               Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.  
 Misce, et divide in pil. 80. Sumat unam pro re natâ.  
*A Diaphoretic and Expectorant.*—WURTEMBERG PHARM.
- 2           ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.  
               Ext. Fel. Bovini, gr. v—viij.  
 Misce, et divide in pil. ij.  
*As a Non-constipating Opiate.*—Dr BETHUNE.
- 3           ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.  
               Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ij.  
 Misce: fiat pulvis, ter in die sumendus.  
*In Pleurisy with Large Effusion.*—Dr BUDD.





- 31 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. lxxij.  
Argenti Nitrat. gr. vj.  
Moschi, gr. xlvij.  
Camphoræ, gr. xcvi. Misco: fiat pil. xcvi.  
One morning and evening, gradually increasing the dose.  
*In Epilepsy and Paralysis.*—FOX.
- 22 ℞ Liq. Opii Battellei, ℥xij.  
Aque Cinnam. ℥ss.  
Misco: fiat haustus, nocte sum.  
*In Fevers, &c.*—DR THOMAS.
- 23 ℞ Liq. Opii Sedativi, ℥xx.  
Syr. Rhoeados, ℥ij.  
Aque Camphoræ, ℥j. Misco: fiat haustus.  
*In Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.*—DR NELIGAN.
- 24 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥xxx.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet.  
Aque Cinnam.  
Syr. Zingib. ana ℥ss. Misco: fiat haustus.  
To be taken at bedtime, or on the return of pain.  
*A Sleeping Draught.*—DR HOOPER.
- 25 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥xxv.  
Sp. Ætheris, ℥xxx.  
Syr. Tolu. ℥ss.  
Aque Camphoræ, ℥j.  
Misco: fiat haustus anodynus.  
*An Anodyne.*—DR JOY.
- 26 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥j.  
Tartari Emetici, gr. iv.  
Aque Camphoræ, ℥viiij.  
Misco: fiat mistura. Sumat ℥ss secunda quaque horâ.  
*In Typhus Fever.*—DR GRAVES.
- 27 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
Gum. Tragacanthæ, ℥j.  
Aque, ℥viij.  
Tinct. Opii, ℥xx.  
Syr. Papaveris, ℥viij.  
Misco: fiat mistura febrifuga. (Dosis, ℥j.)  
*A Febrifuge.*—M. PEYSSON.
- 28 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℥j.  
Conf. Opii, ℥ss.  
Mist. Cretæ, ℥x.  
Sp. Amm. Arom. ℥x.  
Syr. Zingib. ℥j. Misco: fiat haustus.  
*In Diarrhœa.*



- 29 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒxij.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒi.  
Aque Camphoræ,  
Aqua, ana ʒiv.  
Misc: capiat sextam partem ter die.  
*In Dyspepsia with Irritable Stomach.*—Dr G. LYON.
- 30 ℞ Liq. Opii Sedativi, ʒi.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒiss.  
Syr. Tolu. ʒij.  
Aque Camphoræ, ʒiv.  
Misc. Capiat sextam partem bis terve in die.  
*In Severe Coughs.*—Mr MORGAN.
- 31 ℞ Vini Opii, ʒx.  
Aque Cinnam. ʒj.  
Aque Melissæ, ʒij.  
Tinct. Castoris, ʒxx.  
Syr. Opii, ʒas.  
Misc. Sumat cochl. j mag. pro dosi.  
*In Uterine Colic.*—AUGUSTIN.
- 32 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒj.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.  
Mellis, ʒiss.  
Misc: fiat linctus cujus sumat cochl. j parvulum quum tussis urget.  
*In the Cough of Phthisis.*—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.
- Prescriptions containing Paregoric and other preparations,  
not generally named after Opium.
- 33 ℞ Tinct. Opii Camphoratæ, ʒas.  
Tartari Emetici, gr. j.  
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.  
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒxij.  
Misc: fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sum. cochl. j amplum omni horâ vel urgente tussî.  
*In Bronchitis.*—Dr GRAVES.
- 34 ℞ Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒxx.  
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ʒx.  
Vini Antim. ʒxxx.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒvij.  
Misc: sumat ʒij quartâ quâque horâ.  
*In Severe Coughs of Children of four years of age.*  
Dr WEST.
- 35 ℞ Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒj.  
Vini Antim. ʒas.  
Pulv. Acaciæ,  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒijj.  
Aque, ʒvj. Misc bene.  
A tablespoonful every 3 or 4 hours.  
*In Catarrh.*—Dr DEWEES (U.S.).

℞ Syr. simp. ℥ij.  
 Vini Antim.  
 Tinct. Camph. cb. ana ℥j.  
 Tinct. Tolu. ℥xij.

acc. Sumat cochl. j minimum ex decoct. hordei ter quaterve in die  
 tussis urget.

*For Children.*—MR. SAVORY.

℞ Tinct. Camph. co. ℥j.  
 Tinct. Bellad. ℥j.  
 Tinct. Hyocyami, ℥ij.  
 Sp. Lavand. co. ℥j. Misc.

Ten minims on sugar, every hour until cough relieved.

*In Phthisis*—\*

Pil. Saponis c. Opio, gr. xx.  
 Pulv. Camp. ℥ss.  
 Mucilag. q. s.

Misce: div. in pil. xij. Capiat unam sextâ quâque horâ.

*Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder.*—DR. NELIGAN.

℞ Pil. Styracis co.  
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromaticæ, ana ℥ss.

Misce, ut fiant pilulæ duodecim. Sumat ij omni nocte.

*In Diarrhœa.*

Enemata, Injections, Suppositories; &c.

℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥v—vj.  
 Inf. Valerianæ, ℥ij. Misc: fiat enema.

*For Spasms in Children.*—SWEDIAUR.

℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥j.  
 Inf. Valerianæ, ℥x.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j. Misc: sit enema.

*An Antispasmodic.*—DR COPLAND.

℞ Mist. Acaciæ, ℥ij.  
 Ol. Olive, ℥j. Misc, et adde  
 Vini Opii, ℥xxx. Fiat enema.

*In Ardor Urinæ.*—DR THOMAS.

℞ Liq. Opii Sedat. ℥xxx.  
 Inf. Valerianæ, ℥j.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss. Misc: fiat enema.

*To Allay Pain in Cancer of the Womb.*—DR ASHWELL.

℞ Ext. Opii, gr. ij.  
 Aquæ ferventiæ, ℥viiij.  
 Solve, cola per chartam. Tum adde  
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℥j.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.

Misce: fiat injectio, bis in die utend.

*In Bladder Affections.*—MR COULSON.



- 55           ℞. Tinct. Opii,  
              Sp. Ammon. Aromat.  
              Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒij.   Misc: fiat embrocatio.  
To be rubbed on the back and sides.  
                                          *In Influenza.*—MR EVAN.
- 56           ℞. Tinct. Opii, ʒij.  
              Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒij.  
              Lin. Camphoræ co. ʒj.   Misc: fiat linimentum.  
To be rubbed on the chest.  
                                          *In Hooping-cough.*—DR WEST.
- 57           ℞. Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.  
              Sp. Camphoræ,  
              Liq. Ammoniac, ana ʒss.  
Misc: fiat embrocatio, supra ventriculi regionem sæpe infricanda.  
                                          *In Mild Cholera.*—DR THOMAS.
- 58           ℞. Syr. Opii, ʒj.  
              Arunzia, ʒij.  
              Msa. Rosæ, miv.   Misc: fiat unguentum.  
                                          *To Chapped Lips.*—PIERQUIN.
- 59           ℞. Opii, ʒss.  
              Ext. Conii, ʒj.  
              Ung. Resinæ, ʒss.   Misc: fiat unguentum.  
                                          *To Gangrenous Ulcers.*—CARUS.
- 60           ℞. Opii pulv. ʒj.  
              Camphoræ, gr. xv.  
              Adipis præp. ʒss.   Misc: fiat unguentum.  
To be rubbed on the parts affected with spasm.  
                                          *In Tetanus.*—DR THOMAS.
- 61           ℞. Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒij.  
              Ung. Opii, ʒj.  
Misc: fiat unguentum, bis terve die utendum.  
                                          *To Ulcers of the Sphincter Ani.*—MR J. HILTON.
- 62           ℞. Opii pulv. ʒij.  
              Camphoræ, ʒss.  
              Picis Burgund.  
              Empl. Plumbi, ana q. s. ut fiat emplastrum.  
*For Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains of the Chest, Back,  
                                          and Loins.*                                 DR GRAVES.
- 63           ℞. Cataplas. simp. ʒv.  
              Liq. Opii Sydenhami, ʒss.  
Super cataplasma infunde laudanum, et calidum, ad part. dolentem  
applicetur.  
                                          *In Colicky Pains of the Belly.*—Trousseau and Reveil.

45 B. Pulv. O.  
Ext.  
Su.

*As Anodyne.*

46 B. F.  
C.  
To be applied

47 B.  
*In J*

Misce: fiat inj  
*Gonorrhœa*  
*...*

Decoque:  
*As an* Misc: fiat linim  
*...* *Painful Affect*  
*...*

*As a I* ... injectio.  
... consider twice a day in se  
*...* *in Women.*—Dr

Macer  
... gr. v.  
... injectio.  
... bladder once a week.  
*...* *in Women.*—Dr

... SANUM. *Marjoram*

52 ... (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*)  
... smell and pungent taste.

53 ... separated by distillation,  
... minative properties. The  
... employed as a tonic, dia

... 5 to 10 minims.  
... 1 to 1½ ounce.

54 ... *Acidi Carbolici*, ℥v.  
... *Origan*, m℥j.  
... *Amygdalæ*, ℥iv. Misc.  
... three times a day.

*In Fœtid*

OS USTUM. *Bone Ash*

The residue of bones burnt in the air to a white ash is used in the preparation of *Calcis Phosphas* and *Soda Phosphas*.

OVUM. *Egg*

The egg, which is so well known as an article of food, is produced by the hen of the domestic fowl, *Gallus Banckiva*. Within a calcareous shell it contains two parts, divided by a membrane, both fluid at first, but coagulated by heat. These are the white of egg (*albumen ovi*), and the yolk of egg (*vitellus ovi*). The former is important medicinally as being the best antidote to poisoning by any of the soluble salts of mercury or copper. The yolk of egg is a yellow oleaginous fluid, which forms an emulsion with water, and is of use in suspending many oily and other substances which cannot well be given in solution.

*Oleum Vitelli Ovi* (Paris Codex) is used as an application to sores and hæmorrhoids.

- 1           ℞ Ovi Vitelli unius.  
Aque, Oij. Misce, ut fiat emulsio. Dein adde  
Salis communis, ʒss. Solve, sit pro potu.

*In the Mesenteric Atrophy of Children.*—HUFELAND.

- 2           ℞ Ovi Vitelli, ʒss.  
Cetacei, ʒij.  
Syr. Althæe, ʒss.  
Aque Cinnamomi, ʒiiss.  
Aque destil. ʒiv.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j amplum frequenter.

*As a Demulcent in Coughs.*—DR GREGORY.

- 3           ℞ Vitelli Ovi unius.  
Ol. Lini, ʒij.

Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.

(The white of egg is used to make a liniment in the same manner.)

*As an Application to Burns.*—RADIUS.

OXYMEL. See MEL.

## \*PANCREATIN.

Pancreatin is prepared from the fresh pancreas of the pig. The pancreas with lard, is bruised in a mortar, and

water added. The mass is then strained through muslin forming the Crude Emulsion. The Emulsion is treated with ether, and allowed to stand until two strata are formed. The upper is an ethereal solution of pancreatized fat. This is filtered and the ether recovered by distillation. The result is Pancreatized Fat. Purified Pancreatic Emulsion consists of pancreatized fat, rectified spirit, distilled water and oil of cloves.

The property of Pancreatin is to assist in assimilating fatty ingredients of food, and thus to relieve the pancreas of some part of its function. The Purified Emulsion is recommended as a valuable remedy in pulmonary phthisis. Dose, 1 to 4 drachms, in milk or water.

#### PAPAVERIS CAPSULÆ. *Poppy Capsules*

The nearly ripe capsules of the White Poppy, *Papaver nigrum*, (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*) of Britain. They contain narcotic principles similar to those of opium, but less powerful and certain. The decoction of poppies is much used as an anodyne fomentation to painful bruises and swellings. Besides the narcotic principle, it contains much mucilage and some oil derived from the seeds.

*Dose* of Extractum Papaveris, 2 to 5 grains.

Syrupus Papaveris, 1 drachm.

Decoctum Papaveris is for external use.

- 1           ℞ Syr. Papaveris,  
              Succi Limon. ana ʒss.  
              Conf. Rosæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat linctus, cujus sumat cochl. j parvulum pro re nata.

*In Phthisical Cough.*—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMAS

- 2           ℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj.  
              Oxymel. Scillas, ʒiij.  
              Decoet. Hordei, ʒvj.

Misce. Cap. cochl. ij magna ter die.

*In Simple Catarrh.*—Dr W. AINSWORTH

- 3           ℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.  
              Mucil. Acacie, ʒiiss.  
              Conf. Rosæ, ʒj.  
              Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.

Misce: fiat linctus. Dosis, cochl. minimum subinde.

*In Coughs.*—Dr COPELAND

- 4           ℞ Mucil. Tragacanthæ, ℥iiss.  
               Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss.  
               Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.  
 Misco: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum sæpius urgenti tussæ  
 gradatim deglutendum. SPRAGUE.
- 5           ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥ix.  
               Potass. Nitrât. gr. vj.  
               Sp. Ætheris co. ℥j.  
               Tinct. Opii, ℥x—xij.  
               Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.  
 Misco: fiat haustus anodynus, horâ decubitus sumendus. Dr COPLAND.
- 6           ℞ Mucilag. ℥v.  
               Decoct. Papaveris, Oj.  
               Albuminis Ovi, ℥j. Misco: fiat injectio.  
               *In Acute Gonorrhœa.*—GASSICOURT.

PAREIRÆ RADIX. *Pareira Root*

The dried root of *Cissampelos Pareira* (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*) has a slightly bitter taste. It is demulcent, tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It is specially given to allay irritation and diminish mucous discharge from the bladder; it is also prescribed in chronic pyelitis, gonorrhœa, and leucorrhœa.

*Vehicle.*—The Liquid Extract in infusion of orange or gentian, sweetened.  
*Incompatibles.*—For the Liquid Extract,—salts of iron and lead.

*Dose* or   Extractum Pareiræ, 10 to 20 grains.  
               Extractum ———, liquidum, ʒ to 2 drachms.  
               Decoctum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

- 1           ℞ Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥viiij.  
               Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xl.  
 Misco: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. iij ampla ter quaterve in die.  
               *In Phosphatic Urine.*—Dr JOY.
- 2           ℞ Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥viiij.  
               Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xl.  
               Tinct. Hyocyami, ℥ij.  
 Misco: ℥j—℥iiss for a dose.  
*In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, with Phosphatic Urine.*  
Dr HOOPER.
- 3           ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.  
               Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥iiss.  
               Acet. Morphis, gr. ʒ—ʒ.  
 Misco: fiat haustus.  
               *In Mucous Urine.*—Dr G. BIRD.



## \*PARIETARIA

Wall Pellitory, *Parietaria Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceae*), is a valuable diuretic and lithontriptic. It is given specially in dropsies.

*Dose of the Preserved Juice*, 4 drachms.  
*Extractum Parietaris*, 10 grains.

PEPSINA. *Pepsin*

This is a peculiar albuminous principle which exists in the digestive gastric juice of man and other animals. Rennet, a fluid obtained by macerating the fourth stomach of the calf in salt and water, owes to Pepsin its power of coagulating milk. Rennet has been given in diabetes. Pepsin is a preparation of the mucous lining of the fresh stomach of the pig, sheep, or calf. It is employed to aid digestion, and is given in debilitated states of the system, anæmia, chlorosis, &c. It is best administered either in soup, or in the form of pill with glycerine, taken immediately after food. Corvisart, Boudault, Ballard, and others, have used the Pepsin in a solid form, mixed with starch, in cases of indigestion from deficient secretion and pain after food.

The "poudre nutritive" of Corvisart, *Pulvis Pepsinæ et Amyli*, is given (either neutral, or with 3 drops of lactic acid to a dose) in doses of 15 to 20 grains.

*Vehicle*.—In Powder sprinkled on bread and butter. In pill with glycerine. The Powder in increasing doses may be added to milk and swallowed in the curds and whey produced.

*Dose of Pepsina*, 2 to 5 grains.

\**Vinum Pepsinæ*, 1 to 2 drachms.

\**Pepsina Forci*.

\*———— (Squire), 2 to 5 grains.

\*———— (Bullock and Co.), 2 grains.

\**Glycerinum Pepsinæ*, 1 drachm.

- 1     ℞ Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.  
      Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. ʒ. M.

*In Indigestion with Painful and Sensitive Stomach.*

CORVISART.

- 2     ℞ Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.  
      P. Strychninæ, gr. ʒ. M.

*In Indigestion with Atony.*—CORVISART.

- 3       ℞ Pepsinæ, gr. ij.  
           Ferri Redacti, gr. j.  
           Zinci Valerianæ, gr. j.   Fiat pilula.  
 One pill twice a day.

*In Amenorrhœa.*—Dr GREENHALGH.

- 4       ℞ Pepsinæ (Bullock and Co.),  
           Ferri Redacti, ãã gr. xij.  
           Glycerini, q. s.   Fiant pil. vj in argent.  
 One pill three times a day after food.

*In Chlorosis.*—\*

#### \*PESSARIES

As Suppositories have been employed for application by the rectum, Pessaries have been prepared for the administration of medicaments by the vagina. They act either locally or as derivatives. The best pessary is of conical form coated with glycerine and gelatine. The following are some of the formulæ:

- Alterative*, Mercurial Ointment, 30 grains.  
*Antacid*, Bicarbonate of Soda, 15 grains.  
*Astringent*, Acetate of Lead and Opium, 7 grains.  
*Cautic*, Red Oxide of Mercury, 2 grains.  
*Cicatrising*, Oxide of Bismuth, 15 grains.  
*Deodorant*, Carbolic Acid, 2 grains.  
*Resolvent*, Iodide of Potassium, 10 grains.  
*Sedative*, Opium Powder, 2 grains.

#### \*PETROLEUM. *Rock Oil. Persian Naphtha*

A bituminous substance flowing spontaneously from the earth in various parts of the world; semi-liquid, tenacious, of a reddish-brown colour, fetid odour, bitter acrid taste. It is stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, a vermicide, disinfectant, rubefacient. It is useful in pulmonary disorders with deficient secretion; and in tapeworm, combined with tincture of assafætida. *Externally*, it is employed in chilblains, chronic rheumatism, affections of the joints and skin, and paralysis.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water and alcohol. Partially soluble in ether. It combines with fixed and essential oils and sulphur.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

- 1      ℞ Potash, ʒss.  
 Oil Turpentine, ʒj.  
 Sp. Sassafras, ʒi. Mace, ʒss. subacetate.

To be rubbed on the Loins in *Stony of the Urinary Passages*  
 and *Droopy*.      **RADIUS.**

- 2      ℞ Potash, ʒij.  
 Camphor, ʒj.  
 Ung. Sassafras, ʒss. Mace, ʒss. subacetate.  
 To *Rheumatic Limbs, &c.*—**RADIUS.**

\***PHELLANDRIUM.** *Water-Fennel*

The seeds of the *Phellandrium Aquaticum*, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. Umbellifera), have been occasionally employed for their real or supposed influence over pectoral complaints. They act, in large doses, as a narcotic poison.

- 1      ℞ Sem. Phellandrii, ʒss.  
 Alcohol, ʒj.  
 Macera per horas xxiij, et addo  
 Vin! Burgundicæ, ʒij.  
 Macera per dies tres, et cola. Capiat ʒij—ʒi.

In *Chronic Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections*.—**MARCS.**

**PHOSPHORUS.** *Phosphorus*

A non-metallic element obtained from bones. It is semi-transparent, generally yellowish in appearance, and of a waxy consistence. It easily bends, and is so readily combustible that it takes fire on the slightest friction. It has a garlick-like odour and taste. In large doses, it is a powerful corrosive poison. In very small quantities, it is nervine, tonic, stimulant. It is given in cases of nervous exhaustion, paralysis, epilepsy, chorea, mercurial trembling, anæmia, chlorosis, phthisis. It has been recommended in gout and rheumatism. *Externally*, it is employed as an ingredient in various rubefacient liniments to paralysed parts, and in obstinate skin diseases. The fumes of Phosphorus irritate the mucous membrane of the air-passages, nostrils, and eyes. Persons exposed to its vapour in manufactories are liable to necrosis of the lower jaw. Phosphorus may be effectually and pleasantly administered in the form of the

hypophosphites of sodium, calcium, and magnesium, and in gelatine capsules.

*Solubility.*—1 in 4 of chloroform, 1 in 20 of absolute ether, 1 in 80 of almond or olive oil, 1 in 320 of absolute alcohol, 1 in 500 of glycerine. Very soluble in bisulphide of carbon.

*Vehicle.*—Phosphorus perles—gelatine capsules containing from  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{5}$  grain in an unaltered state. The phosphorated oil of the B. P. made into emulsion with yolk of egg, and flavoured with tincture of orange (recent), peppermint, or chloroform water. In pills, by dissolving phosphor in suet or cocoa-butter, making into a mass with Canada balsam or phosphate of calcium, and coating with gelatine. Or dissolving the phosphorus in bisulphide of carbon in a pill mortar, adding a few drops of ether or chloroform—the heavy vapour of which prevents oxidation from the atmosphere—the liquorice powder and glycerine of tragacanth or mucilage of acacia to make a mass, and the pills quickly coated.

*Antidote.*—Emetics of sulphate of zinc, ipecacuanha wine, and sulphate of copper; French oil of turpentine; and followed by a saline purgative.

*Dose of Phosphorus,* gr.  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{5}$  in pill.

Oleum Phosphoratum, 5 to 10 minims.

Pilula Phosphori, 3 to 6 grains (gr.  $\frac{3}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) made with suet.

\*Syrupus ———, 5 to 10 minims.

\*Tinctura ———. Ætherica (phosphorus, gr. x; ether, 2 ounces; agitate solution from time to time), 1 minim = gr.  $\frac{1}{10}$ .

1 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.

Naphthæ, ʒj.

Solve. Sum. gutt. x alt. horâ ex cyatho aquæ.

*In Senile Hectic.*—Dr CANSTAT.

2 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.

Adipis, gr. ʒiij.

(Melt the suet in a stoppered bottle capable of holding twice the quantity. Put in the phosphorus and, when dissolved, agitate mixture till it is solid. Divide into 3-grain pills. Cover with gelatine. Each pill contains  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a grain of phosphorus.)

*In Epilepsy.*—Dr RADCLIFFE.

3 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij.

Ætheris, ʒj.

Ol. Valerianæ, ʒxxij. Miscæ.

Five to ten drops on sugar.

Dr COPLAND.

4 ℞ Phosphori, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒviiij. Solve, et adde

Tinct. Aurantii, ʒiv.

Aquæ, ad ʒviij.

Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

*In Neuralgia.*—Mr T. MESSENGER BRADLEY.

5 ℞ Ætheris Phosphorati,

Tinct. Cantharidis,

Tinct. Nucis Vomice, ʒā ʒij.

Miscæ: sumat gt. xxx ter quaterve de die.

*In Paralysis, &c.*—VOC<sup>m</sup>

6  
 ℞ Tinct. Phosphori Etheris, ℥j.  
 Glycerini, ℥ss.  
 Aquæ, ad ℥j. Misco.  
 To be taken three times a day.

7  
 ℞ Phosphori, gr. vj.  
 Oil. Amygdale, ℥j.  
 Ammonie Carb.  
 Camphoræ, ana gr. ij. Misco: fat linimentum.

8  
 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij.—v.  
 Etheris, ℥ s. Liqûæ, et addde  
 Camphoræ, ℥j.  
 Ceræ albi, ℥ss. Misco: ut fat unguentum.

In *Lapæ, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Acne Rosacea.*

AUGUST  
 Dr HOOPER

\*PHYSALIS ALKEKENGII

The Winter Cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), is diuretic and febrifuge.  
 Dose of the Tincture, 1 to 2 drachms.

PHYSOSTIGMATIS FABÆ. *Calabar Bean*

The seed of the *Physostigma Venenosum*, a plant of Guinea (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), possesses powerfully sedative and poisonous properties, which render it active as a medicine.

- The physiological effects of Calabar Bean are—
1. Paralysis of the spinal cord.
  2. Paralysis of the striped and unstriped muscular fibres.
  3. Stimulation of the secretory glands, especially the alimentary.
  4. Contraction of the pupil of the eye.

It is given in small doses in tetanus, chorea, and poisoning by strychnia. In large doses it causes nausea, vomiting, purging, with a peculiar epigastric sensation relieved by eructations and excessive perspiration. It is principally employed as a topical aid in ophthalmic surgery in the form of gelatine discs, to produce contraction of the pupils and diminish presbyopia. Eserine is the active principle of Calabar Bean. A one per-cent. solution of the alkaloid and also its sulphate have been used in ophthalmic surgery as an antiseptic and for contracting the pupil. Both prepa-

rations are quickly spoilt by oxidation. The Salicylate or the Hydrobromate of Eserine is equally as efficacious, and much more stable.

*Vehicle*.—The Extract in form of pill, with liquorice powder and glycerine of tragacanth. The Extract dissolved in proof spirit, 32 grains to the ounce. The Extract for hypodermic injections in  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain or  $\frac{1}{4}$  grain doses, rubbed up with 10 to 15 minims of water, with a little bicarbonate of soda added. The gelatine discs, or a solution of Sulphate of Eserine for ophthalmic purposes.

*Dose of Pulvis Physostigmatis Fabæ*, 1 to 4 grains.

Extractum —————, gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

\*Tinctura —————, 10 minims.

1           ℞ Ext. Physostigmatis, gr. ss.

          Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j.

M. f. pilula, omni horâ sum.

*In Tetanus*.—Dr E. WATSON.

2           ℞ Physostigmatis Fabæ, gr. j.

          Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.

To be taken twice a day.

*In Epilepsy*.—Dr S. W. D. WILLIAMS.

3           ℞ Tinct. Physostigmatis, ℥xx.

          Aque, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

*To Procure Sleep in Delirium Tremens*.—Dr FRASER.

#### PIMENTA. *Allspice*

The dried unripe berries of *Eugenia Pimenta* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), an evergreen West Indian Tree, having an aromatic odour, and strong spicy taste. They contain a volatile oil. Both *Pimenta* and its oil are used as diffusible stimulants and stomachics, and employed to give an agreeable flavour to other medicines.

*Vehicle*.—The oil in sugar, in pill, or emulsion.

*Dose of Pimenta*, 10 to 30 grains.

Oleum Pimentæ, 1 to 3 minims.

Aque —————, 1 to 2 ounces.

\*Spiritus —————, 1 to 2 drachms.

1           ℞ Pulv. Pimentæ,

          Pulv. Cinnamomi,

          Pulv. Croci, ana gr. iv.

          Opil, gr. j.

          Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant boli ij, quor. j pro dosi.

*In Chronic Diarrhæ*

\*PINI SYLVESTRIS OLEUM. *Oil of Scotch*

A colorless and transparent oil prepared from *Pinus Sylvestris* (Nat. Ord. *Comiferæ*). It has a pleasant odour of the fresh pine. A mild and useful in chronic laryngitis.

*Vehicle*.—Vapor *Pinus Sylvestris*  $\mathcal{R}$ . of Scotch pine, 40 mini. carbonate of magnesia, 30 grains; water to 1 ounce). A teaspoonful of water at 140° F. for each inhalation.

℞. Ol. *Pinus Sylvestris* ʒi—ʒiij.  
Magnes. Carb. Levis. gr. lx.  
Aqur, ad ℥. ʒiij.

M. A teaspoonful in a pint of water, at 150° F., to be inhaled morning for ten minutes. (An increased stimulant character may be to this inhalation by the addition of twenty grains of camphor mixture).

*A Stimulant in Congestion of the Larynx.*

DR MORELL MACKE

PIPER NIGRUM. *Black Pepper*

The berries of *Piper Nigrum* (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*) used as a condiment, on account of their pungent odour and fiery taste. Black Pepper is employed in medicine as a stimulant and carminative. It has been given in gonorrhoea in the same manner as cubebs; in intermittent fevers; applied in ointment to ringworm. It is prescribed inunction in internal piles. It may be used in the form of a plaster.

*Piperin* is the active principle of the peppers, and may be prepared from them. It is analogous in chemical nature to the resins. It has a bitter and acrid taste, and has been much used in Italy as a substitute for quinine in the treatment of intermittents.

*Vehicle*.—The Confection. An Alcoholic Solution of Piperin with infusion of pimenta or cinnamon water.

*Dose* of Pulvis Piperis, 5 to 20 grains.

Confectio Piperis, 1 to 2 drachms.

\*Piperin, ʒ to 10 grains.

\*Unguentum Piperis Nigri is an external stimulant.







℞ Picis liquidæ,  
Alcohol, ʒʒj. Fiat lotio.

*In Eczema.*—NIEMEYER.

*See CADINUM OLEUM.*

\*PLATINI SALES. *Salts of Platinum*

Platinum is dissolved in Aqua Regia the *Bichloride* is formed. Seventeen parts of this being added to six parts of common salt, the *Chloroplatinate* is produced, and may be obtained on evaporation. Both salts have been used in medicine, and in their action they much resemble the corresponding preparation. In large doses they are poisonous. They were held to be very efficacious when given in syphilitic affections and rheumatism. They are also given as antiseptics in skin diseases. The Chloroplatinate of Soda is more powerful than the Bichloride of Platinum.

In pill with liquorice powder. In solution with compound Tincture of Sarsaparilla or other demulcent.

Platini Bichloridum,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1½ grains.

Sodii Chloroplatinatum, 1 to 3 grains.

℞ Platini Bichloridi sicc. gr. iss.

Mucil. Acaciæ,

Aquæ, ana ʒiij. Misce: fiat mistura.

To be taken by tablespoonfuls in the course of 24 hours.

HÖFER.

℞ Platini Bichloridi, gr. viij.

Guaiaci Res. ʒj.

Pulv. Glycyrrh. q. s.

Fiant pil. xx. Sumat ʒger j ad iv nocte maneque.

Dr DUNGLISON (U.S.).

℞ Platini Bichlor. gr. v.

Sodii Chloridi, gr. viij.

Mucil. Acaciæ,

Aquæ, ana ʒiij. Misce.

To be taken by spoonfuls in the 24 hours.

*In Old Syphilitic Diseases.*—Dr DUNGLISON.

℞ Platini Bichlor. ʒj.

Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒij.

Adipis, ʒiv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

*An Application to Indolent Ulcers.*—HÖFER.

- 1           ℞ Pice Burgundicæ, ʒv.  
               Mucilag. q. s.  
 Misce, et divide in pilulas centum.  
               Six to eight, three times a day.  
               *In Cutaneous Affection*

PIX LIQUIDA. \*PIX NIGR'  
*Tar and Pitch*

Tar is a blackish empyrenumatic liquid slow combustion of various species of J largely in North America. Pitch is the evaporating tar.

Both are stimulant, diaphoretic, and a<sup>1</sup> they are chiefly given in cutaneous dis- and psoriasis. They are useful in chror and in disorders of the urinary passag; has been found beneficial in chronic Pitch has been given in piles. Bot<sup>1</sup> employed in the formation of oi stimulate diseased parts to a he protection.

*Solubility.*—In its own bulk of rectifie  
*Vehicle.*—Tar water sweetened. Th  
 macopria. In pills with wheaten flc  
 sugar.

- Dose of Pice Liquidæ, 20 to 60 min*  
 \*Aque Pice Liquidæ, 1 to 2  
 \*Pilula Pice, 2 to 3 pills.  
 \*Tar Capsules, 2 or 3 capsul<sup>1</sup>  
 \*Oleum Pini Sylvestris is a  
 Unguentum Pice is an e<sup>1</sup>
- 1           ℞ Pice nigre, ʒj  
               Pulv. Acacie, -  
 Misce: et div. in pil. xx,  
               *In Ha*
- 2           ℞ Pice liquidæ  
               Pulv. Glycyrr  
 Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. g  
 quaterve in die.
- 3           ℞ Ung. Pice  
               Ung. Sulp  
 Misce: fiat unguent<sup>1</sup>  
*In Porrigo, Lepri*

ri  
 dis  
 u of  
 sub<sup>1</sup>

*Sugar*  
*ostous*

ally pres  
 us it is a  
 gas, control  
 ions. It is  
 usmorrhages  
 . It must be  
 is astringent,  
 med parts, dis  
 rhoea. It is use  
 ointments.

alta. See Plum-  
and active

*Phthisis*.—RADIUS.

pil. x.

*Hæmatemesis*.—Dr ELLIS.

—ij.

gr. v.

—ij.

ve die sumendus.

*Chitis of Fever*.—Dr HENDERSON.

et. gr. iij.

iii, gr. v.

quas sumat bis quotidie, superbibendo Haus-  
donec sanguinis profluvium cessaverit.

*In Hæmorrhages*.—Dr PARIS.

lumbi Acet. gr. xvij.

Opil purif. gr. ij.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. x.

div. in pil. vj. Sumat j sextis horis.

*In Hæmoptysis*.—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Aceti destil. ʒss.

Aque, ad ʒiiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

†. Acid is to prevent the formation in the stomach of carbonate  
which is thought to produce colic.]

*In Hæmoptysis*.—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 7 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.  
 Opii, gr. ʒ.  
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.  
 Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

To be given at proper intervals, and washed down with a little distilled vinegar and water. Half a grain of nitrate of silver may sometimes be added with advantage.

*In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.*—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 8 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. vj.  
 Aquæ, ʒj.  
 Tinct. Opii, mxxx—l. Misce: fiat enema.

To be repeated according to the frequency of the discharges.

*In Dysentery.*—Dr BATCHELDER.

- 9 ℞ Plumbi Acet.  
 Ext. Belladonnæ, ana ʒj.  
 Axungie, ʒvj. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

*As an Application to Fissure of the Anus.*—FOY.

- 10 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. viij.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒviiss.  
 Sp. rectific. ʒss.  
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒij.

Fiat lotio. Signetur *Poison*.

*In Impetigo.*—Dr PARIS.

- 11 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.  
 Ext. Opii, gr. ij.  
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

*In Gonorrhœa* (third stage).—Mr ERICHSEN.

- 12 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Acet.  
 Liq. Morphine Acet. aa ʒj. Fiat lotio.

One teaspoonful to be mixed with half a pint of warm water, and used night and morning.

*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr TYLER SMITH.

#### PLUMBI CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Lead. White Lead*

A soft heavy powder. *Externally*, its powder has been used as an astringent, and mixed with lard to form a cooling ointment.

*Solubility.*—In diluted nitric or acetic acid, with effervescence. Insoluble in water.

*Incompatibles.*—See Plumbum.

Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis.

- 1 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒij.  
 Calcis præp. ʒss.  
 Cerati Galeni (Cold Cream), ʒij.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

*In Papular Eruptions.*—Dr BURGESS.



PLUMBI NITRAS. *Nitrate of Lead*

It is used in the preparation of Plumbi Iodidum.

PLUMBI OXIDUM. *Oxide of Lead. Lithargyrum*

Heavy scales of a pale brick-red colour. Litharge is not used internally, but is employed in plasters.

*Solubility.*—In diluted nitric and acetic acids without effervescence.

Emplastrum Plumbi (Diachylon Plaster).

\*Unguentum Diachylon Hebræ (lead plaster 1, linseed oil 1).

\*PLUMBI TANNAS. *Tannate of Lead*

It has been applied, in the form of ointment, to sloughing bedsores; and has been recommended as an application to chapped nipples.

\*Unguentum Plumbi Tannas.

1

℞ Plumbi Tannatis (recentis), ʒvj.

Axungie, ʒxv. Misco: fiat unguentum.

*To be applied to Bedsores.*—Dr TORR.

PLUMBI SUBACETATIS LIQUOR. *Solution of Subacetate of Lead*

A clear colourless liquid, of alkaline reaction, and sweet astringent taste, prepared from the acetate and oxide of lead. It is used to form cooling and astringent lotions to inflamed parts; collyria in various forms of ophthalmia; and injections in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

*Incompatibles.*—See Plumbum.

*Antidote.*—See Plumbi Acetas.

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus (Goulard water).

Unguentum Plumbi Subacetatis comp.

\*Cremor Lithargyri (sol. diacetate of lead 1, cream 8).

\*Gargarisma Plumbi (sol. diacetate of lead 1, barley-water ʒ0).

\*Glycerole of Lead.

\*Lotio Plumbi Subacetatis (ʒ minims to water 1 ounce).

1

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.

Acidi Acetici,

Sp. rectific. ana ʒss.

Aquæ, ʒix. Misco: fiat lotio.

*An Astringent.*—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xv.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.  
Aque flor. Sambuci, ʒiiss. Misco: fiat collyrium.

*In Ophthalmia.*—Dr RUST.

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. dil. ʒj.  
Sp. Camphoræ, ʒij.  
Aque, Oj. Misco: fiat lotio.

*To Old Ulcers.*—Dr ELLIS.

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xxxiv.  
Aque Calcis, ʒiv.  
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misco: fiat injectio.

[To be shaken before using.]

*In Inflammation of the Prostate and Urethra.*—FOY.

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xl.  
Vini Opii, ʒj.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒviiij. Misco: fiat lotio.

*In Eczema.*—Dr BURGESS.

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss.  
Decoct. Hordei, Oj.  
Syr. simplicis, ʒj. Misco: fiat gargarisma.

*In Cynanche.*—RADIUS.

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet.  
Ol. Olivæ, ana ʒj.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒiv. Misco: fiat linimentum.

*As an Application in Extensive Burns.*—KNACKSTEDT.

℞ Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.  
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.  
Ætheris, ʒij.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misco: fiat linimentum.

g moistened with this to be frequently applied to the inflamed part.

*In Milk Abscess.*—Dr DEWEES (U.S.).

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒj.  
Ung. Cetacet, ʒij.

a unguentum, et tere cum Liq. Plumbi. Postea misce ambos cum  
Rosæ. Fiat unguentum.

*For Chapped Hands.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒij.  
Sp. Rectif. ʒij.  
Glycerini, ʒiv.  
Aque Camp. ʒv. Fiat lotio.

*In Eczema.*—Mr J. L. MILTON.



**Phosphoric Acid**

The acid phosphate of Phosphoric Acid, as Anhydrous Phosphate, is an active cathartic and is used in various forms, alone or combined, in a variety of cases. It is more powerful than either the vegetable acids or the salts, though less griping. It is indicated in all cases of constipation, and is especially recommended with Henna. The acid phosphate is indicated for ordinary patients, as it is less irritating and more of a purge.

**Preparation.**—Take a measure of purified spirit, and analyze it.

**Uses.**—It is used in all cases of constipation or hiccups. It is also used in cases of indigestion, or in cases of acid stomach.

**Preparation of the Symples.**  
Phosphoric Acid, ʒss.

1. Phosphoric Acid, ʒss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss.

2. Phosphoric Acid, ʒss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss.  
In cases of indigestion.—Dr. BURROUGHS.

3. Phosphoric Acid, ʒss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss.

In cases of indigestion.—F. W. H.

4. Phosphoric Acid, ʒss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss. M. S. p. 100 for use.  
In cases of indigestion.—F. W. H.

5. Phosphoric Acid, ʒss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss.  
Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, ℥ss.

M. S. p. 100 for use. **A Cathartic.**—Dr. GUY.

POTASSA CAUSTICA. *Caustic Potash*

In hard white pencils, deliquescent, powerfully alkaline and corrosive. Solid potash (*Potassa Caustica* or *Potasse Hydras*) is a powerful caustic, destroying the tissues with which it comes in contact, on account of its very strong affinity for water. As it rapidly deliquesces, its effect spreads to a considerable distance from the place where applied, so that, when a limited action is desired, means must be taken to confine it. Caustic potash is used to form issues, to destroy hair and warts, and to remove the unhealthy surface from sinuous, cancerous, scrofulous, or syphilitic ulcers. It often gives great pain. It has been applied by some to the internal surface of the urethra in stricture.

*Solubility.*—2 in 1 of water.

- 1 ℞ Potassæ Causticæ, gr. ij.  
Aque destil. ℥j. Misce: fiat injectio.

*To be used at the Commencement of Gonorrhœa.*

GIRTANNER.

- 2 ℞ Potassæ fusæ, ℥ij.  
Aque destil. ℥iv. Misce: fiat lotio.

*In Chronic Forms of Favus.*—Dr BURGESS.

POTASSÆ LIQUOR. *Solution of Potash*

A colourless preparation from carbonate of potash, slaked lime, and distilled water. Potash is antacid and alterative. In large doses, and undiluted, it is a violent caustic poison. Given internally in moderate doses, and much diluted with water, it counteracts acidity in the stomach, in the system, and in the secretions. It checks a tendency to lithic deposits, and is useful in gout and rheumatism. It counteracts heartburn, gastralgia, flatulence, and dyspepsia, when owing to an excess of acid in the stomach and intestines. As an alterative, potash is given in scrofula, in the first stage of phthisis, in secondary syphilitic disorders, in adhesive inflammations of serous membranes, as pleuritis, pericarditis; in various skin diseases. If too long continued it tends to weaken the system.

\*The *Alkaline Solution* of Brandish is similarly employed.

PODOPHYLLI RADIX. *Podophyllum Re*

The dried rhizome of *Podophyllum Peltatum*, an  
can plant (Nat. Ord. *Berberidaceæ*), is an active  
and cholagogue. *Podophyllum*, alone or com  
an excellent purge. It is more powerful than  
and resembles aloes in its action, though less  
Some have compared it to mercury for its ef  
of the liver. It is generally combined with Henba  
resin is useful in hysteria, and for refractory patie  
very small quantity is required as a purge.

*Solubility*.—Totally in ammonia and rectified spirit, and n  
ether.

*Vehicle*.—The Resin, in pill with extract of belladonna or hen  
solved in tincture of ginger (1 grain to 1 fl. ʒ), or liquor am  
water added.

*Dose* of *Podophyllum*, 10 to 30 grains.

Resina *Podophylli*, ʒ to ʒ grains.

- 1           ℞ *Podophyll.* gr. j.  
              ℞ *Rhei* co. gr. x.  
              Ext. *Hyoscyami*, gr. iv.

M. Divide in pilulas iv.

One every third night.

*In Constipation*.—Dr B

- 2           ℞ *Res. Podophylli*,  
              ℞ *Fellis Bovis*,  
              ℞ *Hydrarg.* ʒ gr. j.  
              ℞ *Rhei* co. gr. ij. M.

Sit pilula, omni nocte sum.

*In Obstinate Constipation*.—

- 3           ℞ *Res. Podophylli*, gr. j.  
              Ext. *Colchici Acet.* gr. j.  
              Ext. *Hyoscyam.* gr. j. M. f. pil. bis die sum

*In Chronic Gout*.—

- ℞ *Res. Podophylli*, gr. ʒ.  
℞ *Res. Jalapæ*,  
Ext. *Coloc. co.*  
*Gambogiæ*, ʒ gr. iiss.  
*Olei Juniperi*, q. s.

M. et div. in pil. ij.

*A Cathartic*.—



*Vehicle*.—Decoction of barley; decoction of liquorice, with mucilage added.

*Incompatibles*.—Acids, acidulous and metallic salts, the preparations of ammonia, belladonna, henbane.

*Antidotes*.—Vinegar, lemon-juice, citric acid, demulcents.

Potassa cum Calce (Vienna paste) is frequently used to produce issues, being less deliquescent than simple potash. It is also prepared in the form of cylinders.

*Dose of Liq. Potassæ*, 10 to 40 minims, for adults; or of 1 to 5 minims for young children.

Brandish's Alkaline Solution,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 drachms in milk or beer.

- 1 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥xxx.  
Aque Mentli. p̄p. ℥vij.  
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ℥ss.  
Magnesiæ, ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo media bis terve in die.

*In Acidity of the Stomach in Gouty Habits*.—Dr THOMAS.

- 2 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx.  
Mist. Crete, ℥j.  
Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥j. Miscé: fiat haustus.

*In Acidity of Stomach*.—Dr HOOPEE.

- 3 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥xv.  
Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥iij.  
Tinct. Serpentariæ, ℥j.  
Syr. Zingib. ℥ss.

Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sum.

*In the Lithic Acid Diathesis*.—Dr PARIS.

- 4 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥j.  
Sodii Chloridi, ℥j.  
Sodæ Phosphat. ℥iiss.  
Aque, ℥iij. Miscé: fiat solutio.

A little to be added to the ordinary drink, so as not to affect the taste.

*In Dyspepsia with Acidity*.—Dr SPURGIN.

- 5 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥ss.  
Decoct. Dulcamaræ, ℥xj.  
Tinct. Chiretæ, ℥ss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij magna ter die.

*In Skin Diseases*.—Dr NELIGAN.

- 6 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.  
Ext. Sarsæ, ℥iij.  
Syr. Auranti, ℥ss.  
Sp. Anisi, ℥j.  
Aque, ℥viij.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

*To the Nurse in Infantile Herpes*.—Mr C. HOGG.

℞. Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.  
 Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥ss.  
 Vini Ferri, ℥iv.  
 Aquæ ad ℥vi. Miscæ.

A sixth part three times a day.

*In Eczema.*—\*

℞. Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.  
 Potass. Nitrat. ℥ij.  
 Sp. Æth. Nit. ℥iiij.  
 Syr. Scillæ, ℥vj.  
 Aquæ destil. ad ℥vj.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum ex cystho aquæ ter in die.

*A Diuretic.*—Sir W. FERGUSSON.

℞. Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.  
 Cubebæ, ℥j.  
 Aquæ, ℥viiiiss.  
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.

Misce. Sumantur cochl. iij ampla ter die.

*In Gonorrhœa.*—Dr. THOMAS.

℞. Liq. Potassæ, ℥iiiss.  
 Potass. Iodid. ℥j.  
 Pulv. Rhei, ℥ij.  
 Aquæ Campboræ, ℥vj.

Misce. Capiat ℥j ter die.

*In Gonorrhœa.*—Mr MILTON.

℞. Sol. Alkalin. (Brandishii), ℥j.  
 Pot. Sulph. c. Sulph. ℥iiss.  
 Aquæ destil. ℥ij.  
 Tinct. Aurantii, ℥j.

Misce : fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

*A Cathartic in Skin Diseases.*—Dr NELIGAN.

### POTASSA SULPHURATA. *Sulphurated Potash*

A solid greenish mass, alkaline and acrid to the taste. It irritant, antiseptic, narcotic. It is useful, internally and externally, in scabies, and in chronic cutaneous diseases, as psoriasis, lepra, acne. A small quantity of oil of aniseed has a remarkable power in deodorising it.

*Unguentum Potassæ Sulphuratæ*, for external use, should be prepared at the time required, as it changes.

*Balneum Sulphuratum* (sulphurated potash 4 oz., water 4 gallons) is used in cases of lead-poisoning.

Dose—3 to 8 grains.

- 1           ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ, gr. xl.  
            Aquæ destil. ʒvj.  
            Syr. Hemidesmi, ʒij.  
Miscæ: fiat mistura cujus cap. cochl. j. ampl. ter quaterve in die.  
*In Troublesome Cutaneous Diseases.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 2           ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ, ʒj.  
            Potass. Carb. gr. x.  
            Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.  
            Syr. Croci, ʒj.  
Miscæ. Sumat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.  
*In Cutaneous Diseases.*—PHEBUS.
- 3           ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ, ʒiss.  
            Potass. Bicarb. gr. x.  
            Ol. Menthæ pip. ℥ij.  
            Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.  
            Mucilag. ʒj.  
Miscæ. Sumat cochl. j parv. secundis horis.  
*An Alterative in Scrofula.*—LOCKSTAEDT.
- 4           ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ, ʒj.  
            Aquæ destil. ʒiij.  
Miscæ: fiat lotio, utenda semel in die.  
*In Pityriasis Capitis.*—Mr WINZAR.
- 5           ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ,  
            Saponis, ana ʒij.  
            Sp. rectific. ʒj. Miscæ: fiat lotio.  
*In Scabies and Porrigo Favosa.*—Dr HOOPER.
- 6           ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.  
            Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.  
            Potass. Sulphurat. ʒj.  
Tere simul, et solve in cong. j quoque aquæ balnei.  
*A Sulphur Bath in Skin Diseases, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 7           ℞ Potass. Sulphurat. ʒij—ʒiv.  
            Aquæ, lb. c—lb. cc. Solve, et adde  
            Ichthyocollæ, lb. j—lb. ij, in aquæ bullientis solutæ lb. x.  
*A Sulphur and Gelatine Bath in Skin Diseases, &c.*  
DUPUYTREN.
- 8           ℞ Potass. Sulphurat. ʒiv.  
            Acidi Sulphurici, ʒss.  
            Aquæ, ʒxxxij. Miscæ: fiat lotio.  
*In Scabies.*—DUPUYTREN.

POTASSÆ ACETAS. *Acetate of Potash*

White, foliaceous masses, very deliquescent. It is alterative; in small doses, diuretic; in large doses, purgative. It is useful in the sickness of pregnancy, various cutaneous affections, dropsy, rheumatism, gonorrhœa.

*solubility*.—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 4 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—Anisced water with extract of liquorice. Water and syrup of

*Dose*.—As a diuretic, 10 to 20 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 3 drachms.

℞ Potass. Acet. ʒss—ʒj.  
Syr. simplicis, ʒiij.  
Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒj. Misc: fiat mistura.

One drachm for a dose.

*A Diuretic*.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Potass. Acet. ʒiv.  
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.  
Sp. Juniperi, ʒij.  
Aque Camphoræ, ad ʒvj.  
Misc. Sumat ʒj ter die.

*In Gonorrhœa*.—Mr MILTON.

℞ Potass. Acet. ʒss—ʒj.  
Tinct. Digitalis, ʒv.  
Tinct. Canthar. ʒx.  
Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒss.  
Aque, ad ʒiiss.  
Misc: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

*A Diuretic in Dropsy*.—Dr BUDD.

℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxx.  
Potass. Acet. ʒss.  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.  
Mellis, ʒss.  
Ol. Juniperi, ʒxx.  
Misc: fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ sextis horis.

*In Old Cases of Anasarca*.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Potass. Acet.  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ana ʒj.  
Aque flor. Tiliæ, ʒiv.  
Vini Opii, ʒxv.

Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misc. Sumat ʒss pro dosi.

*A Diuretic and Sedative*.—PIERQUIN.

\*POTASSÆ BENZOAS. *Benzoate of Potash*

A white crystalline salt. It is useful in cystitis with bic acid diathesis.

*solubility*.—1 in 1½ of water, 1 in 18 of rectified spirit.

*Dose*.—15 to 20 grains.

POTASSÆ BICARBONAS. *Bicarbonate of Potash*

Occurs in colourless rhombic prisms, or as a white powder, a feebly alkaline taste; not deliquescent. It is less



irritant than the Carbonate. It is antacid, antilithic, alterative, diuretic. It is useful in dyspepsia, in gouty, lithic, and rheumatic disorders; in glandular enlargements and mesenteric disease; in various febrile and inflammatory complaints. It makes the blood and urine strongly alkaline.

*Solubility*.—1 in 4 of water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—Bitter infusions. Aerated waters.

One scruple of bicarbonate of potash neutralizes 14 grains of citric, or 15 grains of tartaric acid, or three drachms and a half of lemon-juice.

*Dose of Potassæ Bicarbonas*, 10 to 40 grains.

*Liquor Potassæ Effervescens*, 6 to 10 ounces.

- 1           ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ℥j.  
              Tinct. Aurantii, ℥xv.  
              Aque, ℥j.  
              Syrupi, ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus, cum succi limonis cochleari uno majori in effervescentiâ sumendus.

Dr GREGORY.

- 2           ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ℥j.  
              Aque Cinnam. ℥x.  
              Tinct. Opii, ℥v.  
              Syr. Aurant. ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus, quaque horâ adhibendus in actua effervescentiæ cum cochl. j amplo succi limonis.

*In Obstinate Vomiting*s.—Dr THOMAS.

- 3           ℞ Emuls. Amygd. ℥j.  
              Vini Ipecac. ℥x.  
              Potass. Bicarb. gr. x.  
              Succi Limonis, ℥ij.   Misc: fiat haustus.

*An Expectorant*.—Mr SAVORY.

- 4           ℞ Potass. Bicarb.  
              Acidi Citrici ana ℥j.  
              Syr. Mori, ℥ij.  
              Aque destil. ℥ix.

Misce: sumat ℥ij sextâ quaque horâ.

*In Febrile Coughs of Children One Year old*.—Dr WEST.

- 5           ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ℥j.  
              Succi Limonis, ℥ss.  
              Aque Camphoræ, ℥vj.  
              Antim. Tart. gr. ss.  
              Syr. Aurant. ℥j.   Misc: fiat haustus.

*In Scarlet Fever*.—Dr FRAMPTON.

℞ Acidi Citrici,  
Potass. Bicarb. ana ʒj.  
Syr. Aurantii,  
Sp. Myristicæ, ana ʒj.  
Aquæ destil. ʒxij.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus ʒj sum. 4tis horis.

*In Fevers and Inflammatory Sorethroats.*—Mr SAVORY.

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
Acidi Citrici, gr. xvij.  
Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒss.  
Syr. Limon. ʒj.  
Aquæ, ʒx.

Misce : fiat haustus salinus quartis horis sumendus.

*In Peripneumonia.*—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.  
Aquæ, ʒx. Misce, et adde  
Acidi Citrici, gr. v.

To be taken early in the morning or in the middle of the day.

*In Uric Acid Diathesis.*—Mr ERIESEN.

℞ Magnesie, gr. vj.  
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xij.  
Potass. Tart. gr. xv.

Misce : fiat pulvis, omni vespere sumendus e cyatho parvo aquæ.

*In the Lithic Diathesis.*—Sir B. BRODIE.

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
Inf. Buchu, ʒvj.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus cap. partem quartam quartis horis.

*In Gout.*—Mr HOSKINS.

℞ Inf. Calumbæ, ʒv.  
Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
Tinct. Gentiane co. ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. iij magna meridie.

*In Indigestion with Acidity.*—Dr BABINGTON.

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
Tinct. Hyoscyam. ʒss.

Inf. Pareire, ʒss. Misce : fiat haustus.

*In Mucous Urine.*—Dr G. BIRD.

℞ Potass. Bicarb.  
Ammon. Carb. ana ʒss.  
Aquæ Anethi, ʒviiss.

Dose, ʒjss twice a day. After breakfast and at bedtime.

*In Cases of Dyspepsia, Acidity, and Turbid Urine.*

Dr DRUITT.

- 14 ℞ Pot. Bicarb. cryst. ʒss.  
Tinct. Cinnamomi,  
Tinct. Vanillæ, aa ℥xv.  
Syr. simp. ʒij. M.  
Aque, ʒxxxij.

To be taken by cupfuls three or four times a day.

*In Gout and Rheumatism.*—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 15 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.  
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒx.  
Tinct. Opil, ℥v.  
Syrupi, ʒj.

Fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus; deinde, nisi per se alvus dejecerit, sumatur medicamentum catharticum; eademque alternatio per mensem fiat.

*In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.*—Dr PARIS.

#### POTASSÆ BICHROMAS. *Bichromate of Potash*

This is an irritant poison. It is used to produce Valerianate of Soda. It has been employed by some Continental practitioners in the treatment of syphilitic disorders, apparently with considerable success.

*Solubility.*—1 in 10 of cold water, 1 in 1 of boiling water.

*Dose.*— $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a grain.

- 1 ℞ Potass. Bichromat. gr. xv.  
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.

Misce, et divide in pil. 80, quarum j sumat nocte maneque. (Should nausea or vomiting be produced, some opium may be added.)

*In Syphilis.*—Dr VICENTI.

#### \*POTASSÆ BISULPHAS

##### *Bisulphate of Potash. Sal Enixum*

The residue from making nitric acid. It occurs in flattened rhombic prisms, of sour taste, and strongly acid reaction. It is sometimes employed as a cathartic and antiphlogistic.

*Solubility.*—It is more soluble than the sulphate.

*Dose.*—10 to 120 grains.

- 1 ℞ Potass. Bisulph.  
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.

Dissolve separately in two ounces of water, mix, and take while effervescing.

*A Refrigerant Laxative.*—Dr BARKER.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Potash*

A white crystalline powder, alkaline and caustic; very effervescent. It is less corrosive than caustic potash. It is antacid, antilithic, diuretic. It is inferior as a diuretic to the other salts of potash, but is preferable, as an antacid, to the Bicarbonate.

*Solubility*.—1 in 1 of water. Insoluble in spirit.

*Vehicle*.—Infusion of orange.

One scruple of carbonate of potash neutralizes 17 grains of citric, or 18 of tartaric acid, or half an ounce of lemon-juice.

*Dose* of Potassæ Carbonas, 10 to 30 grains.

℞ Succi Limonis, ℥ss.  
Potass. Carb. ℥j vel ad saturandum.  
Aque Mentli. ꝑij. ℥j.  
Antim. Tart. gr. ʒi.  
Syrupi, ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus, statim adhibendus, et tertiis horis repetendus.

*In Severe Intermittents*.—Mr. DAWSON.

℞ Potass Carb. ℥j.  
Succ. Limon. rec. ℥ss.  
Aque Camphoræ, ℥j.  
Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.  
Syr. Rheados, ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus, quartâ quâque horâ sumendus.

*In Fevers, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Pulv. Potass. Carb. ℥j.  
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j. Tere optime inter se.  
Dose, ℥ss—℥j, dissolved in water.

*In Engorgement of the Bowels*.—GUIBOURT.

℞ Potass. Carb. ℥ss—℥j.  
Inf. Quassim. Oj. Liqva.  
Dose, four glasses daily.

*In Lichen, Prurigo, &c.*—Dr BURGESS.

℞ Potass. Carb. ℥j.  
Aque Anethi, ℥ij. Misc.  
Ten to twenty drops form a dose for an infant.

*In Convulsions caused by Intestinal Irritation.*

Mr. SAVORY.

℞ Potass. Carb. ℥ij.  
Sp. Amm. Arom. ℥j.  
Aque Cinnamomi, ℥iv.  
Misc. Sumat ℥j pro re natâ.

*In Pyrosis*.—Dr ELLIS.

- 7 ℞ Potass. Carb. ℥j.  
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.  
Pil. Hydrag. gr. iij.  
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. vj. Capiat j bis die.  
*In Gout with Hepatic Derangement.*—Dr W. AINSLIE.
- 8 ℞ Potass. Carb. gr. ij—vj.  
Aque, ℥j. Misce: fiat collyrium.  
To be dropped on the eye every two to four hours.  
*For Specks on the Cornea.*—Dr HINSLEY.
- 9 ℞ Potass. Carb. ℥iv—viij.  
Aque, q. s. ut impleatur balnea alkalina.  
(Fourteen pailfuls.)  
*In Skin Diseases with Itching.*—Dr BURGESS.
- 10 ℞ Potass. Carb. ℥iij.  
Sodii Chloridi, ℥j.  
Aque Rose, ℥viij.  
Aque flor. Aurant. ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.  
*For Sunburn and Freckles.*—SUNDELIN.
- 11 ℞ Potass. Carb. ℥j.  
Aque destil. ℥j.  
Mucilag. Amygd. amar. ℥viij.  
Misce: fiat lotio.  
*In Lichen and Prurigo.*—Dr BURGESS.
- 12 ℞ Potass. Carb. ℥j.  
Liq. Opil Sedat. ℥vj.  
Aque Rose, ℥ix.  
Misce: fiat lotio alkalina.  
(Flannels wet with this to be laid over the affected joints.)  
*In Rheumatic Gout.*—Dr H. W. FULLER.
- 13 ℞ Potass. Carb.  
Saponis albi, ana ℥j.  
Aque Sambuci, Oij. Solve, cola, et adde  
Ammon. Chlor. ℥j. Sit fomentatio.  
*To Bruises.*—CADET.

POTASSÆ CHLORAS. *Chlorate of Potash*

Occurs in colourless crystalline plates, odourless, with a saline taste. It is stimulant and diuretic. It has been recommended in various forms of cachexia—as cancerum oris, chronic syphilis, phthisis, and scrofula; in typhoid and eruptive fevers—being supposed to exert a special power in purifying the blood. It is said to be a valuable remedy in preventing abortion. *Externally*, it is used as an appli-

on to irritable and spongy gums; as a gargle in diphtheria and aphthous mouth; and as an injection in vesicalorrhoea. In some cases it has produced symptoms of poisoning. Its action should be carefully watched, especially in children.

*Solubility*.—1 in 18 of water, 1 in 2 of boiling water.  
*Vehicle*.—In effervescing mixture, lemonade, chloroform water. Dissolved in glycerine as a topical application. Wyeth's compressed tablets.

Dose of Potassæ Chloratæ, 10 to 30 grains.

Trochisci Potassæ Chloratæ, 1 to 6 lozenges.

\*Gargarisma ————— (chlorate of potash 1 drachm, honey  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., water 8 oz.).

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒss.

Syrupi, ʒiiss.

Aquæ destil. ʒiiss. Misc.

To be given in the course of the day, in tablespoonful doses.

*In Cancrum Oris*.—Mr HUNT.

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.

Syr. Rhusad. ʒj.

Aquæ destil. ʒv.

One sixth for a dose.

*A Stimulant in Febrile Affections and the Exanthemata.*

Dr HOOPER.

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.

Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxj.

Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ capiendus.

*In Typhus Fever*.—Dr THOMAS.

℞ Potass. Chlorat. gr. viij.

Sodii Chloridi, gr. xx.

Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xxx.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem 2dis vel tertiis horis.

*In Low Febrile Cases and in Cholera*.—Dr STEVENS.

℞ Potass. Chlorat. gr. x.

Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒj.

Aquæ, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.

*In an ordinary Cold in the Head.*

℞ Potass. Chloratæ, ʒij.

Acid. Hydrochlor. dil.

Sp. Chloroformi,

Liq. Cinchonæ, ʒss ʒj.

Aquæ, ad ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

Cap. ʒochl. mag. ij ter die.

*In Herpes Zoster*.—Mr CHARLES STURGES.

7           ℞ Potass. Chlorat. ℥j.  
                  Aque destil. ℥iv. Solve.

To indolent sores as a lotion, and internally in three times its bulk of vehicle.

Dr COPLAND.

POTASSÆ CITRAS. *Citrate of Potash*

A white powder, of saline acid taste; deliquescent. It is refrigerant, diaphoretic, diuretic, and a mild alkaline laxative. It is useful as an agreeable refrigerant in inflammatory disorders, in the lithic diathesis, gout, rheumatism, irritability of the stomach, obstinate vomiting. It renders the urine neutral or alkaline.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—In effervescing mixture, made with bicarbonate of potash and lemon-juice, or citric acid with syrup of orange-peel. The official Liquor Magnesie Citratæ. In decoction of liquorice or infusion of senega.

*Dose.*—20 to 60 grains.

POTASSÆ NITRAS

*Nitrate of Potash. Nitre. Saltpetre*

White, colourless, opaque masses or fragments of prisms, of a saline taste. It is diuretic, diaphoretic, refrigerant, and a vascular depressant. It is given in acute inflammatory diseases, as rheumatism; in dropsies, scurvy, hæmoptysis, and menorrhagia, spasmodic asthma and dyspnoea, incontinence of urine in the young; to form a cooling drink in fevers, and to alleviate scalding in gonorrhœa. Paper saturated with nitrate of potash and burned, is used as an inhalation in asthma.

*Solubility.*—1 in 4 of water.

*Vehicle.*—In effervescing mixture, barley-water sweetened; as a diaphoretic, in hot gruel.

*Dose of Potassæ Nitras,* 5 to 20 grains, as a refrigerant and diuretic; 20 to 30 grains as a vascular sedative.

Potassæ Nitras Effervescens, 1 to 2 drachms.

1           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥vj.  
                  Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥iij.  
                  Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,  
                  Pulv. Althææ, ana ℥iij.  
                  Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilule granorum 5.

Five to six three times a day.

*In Dysuria and Urethritis.*—FOY.

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.  
Decocti Hordei co. Oj.  
Misc. Sit pro potu ordinario.

*In Measles and Fevers generally.*—Dr E. G. CLARK.

℞ Salis Nitri, ʒss.  
Decocti Hordei, poculum.  
Solve. Omnibus 1½ horis sum.

*In Influenza.*—Mr ROWE.

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒss—ʒj.  
Decocti Hordei, Oiss.  
Sacchari, q. s. ad gustum conciliandum.  
The whole to be taken in the day, in divided doses.

*In Acute Rheumatism.*—GENDRIN.

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
Aque Menthe pip. ʒij.  
Aque Camphoræ, ʒix.  
Syrupi, ʒj.  
Misc: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

*In Rheumatism.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.  
Aque destil. ʒij.  
Fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.

*In Hæmatemesis.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.

℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.  
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒv.  
Misc: sumat ʒss quum tussis urget.

Dr HOOPEL.

℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.  
Camphoræ, gr. vj.  
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xxiv. Misc.  
One third to a half for a dose.

FOY.

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
Camphoræ,  
Conf. Rosæ, ana ʒss. Misc. Divide in pil. gr. iv.  
Two to ten pills every day.

*In Gonorrhœa.*—GUIBOUT.

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.  
Aceti,  
Syr. simp. ana ʒij.  
Aque destil. ʒxij. Misc.  
*be used as a Common Drink in Fevers, &c.*—Dr HOOPEL.



- 11           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. xx.  
               Aque, ℥vj.  
               Acidi Citrici, ℥ss.  
               Syr. Aurantii, ℥vj.  
 M. Sumat partem sextam ter quaterve de die.  
                                           *In Scurvy.*—Dr M'LACHLAN.
- 12           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.  
               Aque Camphoræ, ℥xj.  
               Syr. Tolu. ℥j.  
 Miscæ: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.  
                                           *At the Commencement of Fevers.*—Dr THOMAS.
- 13           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥j.  
               Ammon. Chlor. gr. xij.  
 Miscæ: fiat pulvis, bis ter, quaterve in die ex aque ℥ij sum.  
                                           *As a Diaphoretic in Inflammatory Fever.*—Dr THOMAS.
- 14           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥jss.  
               Antim. Tart. gr. j.  
               Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.  
 Miscæ, et divide in pulv. viij. Sumat j secundis horis.  
                                           *A Diaphoretic in Fevers.*—Dr DEWEES (U.S.).
- 15           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥ij.  
               Acid. Nit. dil. ℥j.  
               Decoct. Hordei, lb. ij. Miscæ. Consumatur in die.  
                                           *In Early Stage of Fever.*—Dr GRAVES.
- 16           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. xv.  
               Pulv. Scillæ,  
               Pulv. Pimentæ, ana gr. x. Miscæ.  
 Dose, x—xx gr. three times a day.  
                                           *A Diuretic.*—SWEDIAUR.
- 17           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥ij.  
               Sodæ Bicarb. ℥ss.  
               Vin. Antim. ℥j.  
               Syr. Croci,  
               Sp. Æth. Nit. ana ℥j.  
               Aque, ℥v.  
 Dose, ℥iiss every four hours.  
                                           *A Febrifuge.*—Dr DRUITT.
- 18           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥iv.  
               Aque, Oss. Solvæ.  
 (Blotting paper dipped in this solution and dried, to be burned in the  
 chamber during existence or imminence of spasm.)  
                                           *In Asthma.*—Dr SALTB.
- 19           ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥ij.  
               Decocti Hordei, ℥vij.  
               Oxymel. simp. ℥j. Miscæ: fiat gargarisma.  
                                           *In Ulceration of the Throat.*—Mr BRANDE.

℞ Sodii Chloridi,  
Potass. Nitrat.  
Ammon. Chlor. ana ʒij.  
Aque, q. s. ad solvendum.

A mixture producing intense cold.

*To Local Inflammations with Heat.*—Dr HOOPER.

POTASSÆ PERMANGANAS. *Permanganate of Potash*

A deep purple, prismatic, crystalline salt, inodorous, of sweet astringent taste. It is alterative, stimulant, caustic, antiseptic, and deodorant. It is useful in diabetes, amenorrhœa, and a corrective of offensive evacuations. *Externally*, it is applied, in powder or lotion, to cancerous and stid ulcers; as a gargle in stomatitis and ulcerated sore-throat; as an ordinary disinfectant for the mouth. The solution of the B.P. is an imitation of "Condy's Disinfecting Fluid." This salt quickly parts with its oxygen and becomes decomposed in the presence of oxidisable material or organic matter, rapidly losing its colour, and forming a kind of curd. Hence, it is advised, that it should only be employed for topical applications, and not injected into any sinus or cavity, as the curd in question is apt to add to existent trouble by forming a fresh morbid nidus.

*Solubility.*—1 in 16 of water.

*Vehicle.*—Pure water. In pill with cocoa butter.

*Dose of Potassæ Permanganus*, 1 to 2 grains.

*Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis*, 2 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞ Potass. Permang. gr. viij.  
Aque, ʒij.  
M. sum coch. j parv. ter die.

*In Oxaluria and Dyspepsia.*—Dr ROSE (Michigan, U.S.).

2 ℞ Liq. Potass. Permang. ʒj.  
Aque, ʒv.  
M. fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

*In Cancrum Oris, Aphthæ, and Putrid Sorethroat.*

F. W. H.

3 ℞ Liq. Potass. Permang. ʒj.  
Aque, Oj.  
M. fiat injectio.

*In Cancer of the Uterus.*—Dr WEST.

## POTASSÆ PRUSSIAS FLAVA

Yellow Prussiate of Potash is employed to prepare Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Potash*

A colourless, hard, prismatic salt. It is a mild laxative, a diuretic, alterative, and hepatic stimulant. In large doses, it is an irritant poison. It is useful in dyspepsia, disorders of the liver, and in constipation. It is generally prescribed in combination with rhubarb. It is contained in compound ipecacuan powder, in which it is of use in effecting, by the hardness of its crystals, a perfect division of the other constituents.

*Solubility.*—1 in 10 of water, 1 in 4 of boiling water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

*Dose,* as an alterative, 10 to 20 grains; as a purgative, 1 drachm.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS. *Tartrate of Potash.**Soluble Tartar*

Occurs in colourless, small, four- or six-sided prisms. It is purgative, diuretic, alterative. It is useful as a mild and cooling purgative, producing watery stools without pain. It also acts as an alkali upon the urine. It is frequently combined with senna to hasten its action and to moderate its tendency to griping.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—In peppermint water with syrup of ginger.

*Dose.*—1 to 4 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Potass. Tart. ʒj.  
              Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.  
              Magnesie, ʒj.  
              Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj. Fiat pulvis.

A dessertspoonful every morning.

*In Uric Acid Diathesis.*—MR ERICHSEN.

- 2           ℞ Potass. Tart. ʒj.  
              Pulv. Rhei.  
              Pulv. Cort. Aurant. ana ʒj.  
              Ol. Cajuputi, ʒj. Misc. Sumat ʒj ter in die.

*In Obstructions of the Portal System.*—ST MARIE.

- 3     ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.  
        Potass. Tart. ʒj.  
        Pulv. Crete Aromat. ʒj.  
        Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ʒij.  
 Miscæ: fiat haustus, octavis horis sumendus.  
           *In Jaundice.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.
- 4     ℞ Potass. Tart. ʒj.  
        Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.  
        Mannæ, ʒj.  
        Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒvj.  
 Miscæ. Sumat ʒj duabus om. horis.  
           *In Dropsy following Scarlatina.*—PHEBUS.

## POTASSÆ TARTRAS ACIDA

*Acid Tartrate of Potash. Potassæ Bitartras. Cream of Tartar*

A gritty white powder, or fragments of cakes crystallised on one surface, of an acid taste, obtained from Crude Tartar deposited during the fermentation of grape juice. It is refrigerant: in small doses, diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic. It is useful to form an acid drink in febrile and dropsical affections, and as a purgative in dropsies of renal or cardiac origin. To obtain an efficient purgative effect, it must be combined with some other laxative, as sulphur, jalap, gamboge, or scammony.

*Solubility.*—1 in 18 of boiling water, 1 in 200 of cold water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Made into a confection with marmalade. A saturated solution in an infusion of fresh lemons sweetened.

*Dose,* as a diuretic, 20 to 60 grains; as a laxative, 1 to 2 drachms; as a cathartic,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 ounce.

- 1     ℞ Liq. Ammon. ʒvj.  
        Potass. Tart. Acid. q. s. ad saturandum. Dosis, ʒj.  
           *A Diuretic.*—LEIPSIQ PHARM.
- 2     ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. pulv. ʒij.  
        Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.  
 Miscæ, et divide in partes xij æquales.  
           *A Refrigerant.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 3     ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.  
        Pulv. Scille, gr. ij.  
        Pulv. Zingib. gr. iv.  
 Miscæ; fiat pulvis, octavis horis sumendus.  
           *In Ascites.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

- 4      ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.  
Lactis vaccini ferventis, Oj.  
Solve. Liguore frige-factor, cola ut separetur serum, huicque adijce  
saccharum ad libitum, et bibat æger quantum sibi placeat.  
*A Diuretic Drink in Fevers, &c.*—Dr PARIS.
- 5      ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.  
Aque ferventis, Oij.  
Cort. Limonis et  
Sacchari, ad conciliandum gustum. Sit pro potu com-  
muni.  
*A Diuretic Drink.*—Dr JOY.
- 6      ℞ Potass. Nitratis gr. x.  
Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xx.  
Pulv. Acacis, gr. x.  
Sacchari albi, ʒss.      Misc: fiat pulvis.  
To be taken three or four times a day in barley-water.  
*A Diuretic in Fevers and Dropsies.*—Dr HOOPEE.
- 7      ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒiv.  
Acidi Boracici, ʒj.  
Aque destil. ʒxj.  
Misc: fiat mistura, cujus sumatur pars quarta tertiâ quâque horâ ad  
plenam alvi solutionem.  
*In Dropsical Effusions.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 8      ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid.  
Ext. Marrubii, ana ʒij.  
Aque Mellis, ʒij.      Misc.  
Half to be taken morning and evening.  
*In Hemorrhoids with Constipation*—AUGUSTIN.
- 9      ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒiss.  
Sulph. præcip. ʒj.  
Sodis Boracis, ʒiiss.  
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.      Sumat cochlear.  
j vel ij minima horâ som.  
Dr COPLAND.
- 10      ℞ Sulph. loti.  
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒj.  
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒj.  
Mellis v. Theriacis, q. s.      Fiat electuarium.  
Dose, a teaspoonful or dessertspoonful two or three times a day.  
*In Constipation.*—Dr HOOPEE.
- 11      ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,  
Pulv. Rhei,  
Pulv. Scammonii, ana gr. v.  
Pulv. Elaterii, gr. ss.  
Potass. Tart. Acid.  
Potass. Sulph. ana ʒss.  
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.  
*A Powerful Purge in Pulmonary Engorgement and Dropsy.*  
Dr GRAVES.

**\*POTASSÆ SULPHAS CUM SULPHURE***Sulphate of Potash and Sulphur*

Prepared by deflagrating nitre with sublimed sulphur.  
It is a mild purgative.

*Dose.*—16 to 30 grains.

- 1 ℞. Potass. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiiss.  
Sol. Alkalini (Brandishii), ʒj.  
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.  
Aquæ destil. ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

*A Cathartic in Skin Diseases.*—Dr NELIGAN.

**\*POTASSIUM. Potassium**

A soft metal, cutting like wax, of a silver-white colour, quickly changing to a leaden hue. When thrown on water it combines with the oxygen and sets the hydrogen on fire.

**POTASSII BROMIDUM. Bromide of Potassium**

Occurs in white cubical crystals, odourless, and of a pungent taste. It is alterative, soporific, antispasmodic, anaphrodisiac, anæsthetic. It is useful in chronic glandular enlargements, as bronchocele, scrofulous swellings, and those of the liver and spleen; in cutaneous diseases, especially associated with syphilis; in nervous disorders, as insomnia, mania; in chronic hysteria, croup, asthma, hooping cough; in nymphomania and priapism; in affection of the throat and larynx. It is considered a specific in epilepsy and the second stage of syphilis. It is apt, especially after a long administration, to produce a rash of an acneform character. This bromide rash may be avoided by a combination with a saturated solution of salicylic acid (1 grain to each ʒj of water), or liquor arsenicalis.

*Solubility.*—1 in 2 of water, 1 in 6 of glycerine, 1 in 90 of rectified spirits.

*Vehicle.*—Vichy water, chloroform water with syrup of oranges, infusion of oranges with syrup.

*Incompatibles.*—Acids and metallic salts.

*Dose.*—5 to 30 grains.

- 1           ℞ Bromidi Potass. gr. vj ad viij.  
 Aquæ Lactuce (vel destil.), ℥ij.  
 Syr. Althææ, ℥j. Misce.  
 To be taken by spoonfuls in twenty-four hours.
- MAGENDIE.
- 2           ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥j.  
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ℥iiiss.  
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.  
 M. Fiat mistura cujus capiat partem quartam sexta quaque hora.  
*In Chronic Enlargement of the Spleen and Liver.*  
 Dr NELIGAN.
- 3           ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. iij.  
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.  
 Misce : fiat haustus ter die adhibendus.  
*In Hypertrophy of the Spleen.*—Dr WILLIAMS.
- 4           ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥ss.  
 Aquæ destil. ℥j.  
 Bromi. ℥viiij  
 Adipis præp. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.  
*In Glandular Enlargements.*
- 5           ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. xl.  
 Decoct. Taraxaci, ℥j.  
 Tinct. Chloroform. co. ℥ij.  
 Inf. Aurantii, ad ℥vj.  
 M. sum. quartam partem bis die.  
*In Dysmenorrhœa.*—Dr GREENHALGH.
- 6           ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥ij.  
 Ammon. Phosphatis, ℥ij.  
 Tinct. Gentian, co. ℥ij.  
 Aquæ Caryophylli, ad ℥vj.  
 M. sum. cochl. j amplum bis die ex aquâ.  
*In Dysuria.*—Dr QUAIN.
- 7           ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥j.  
 Vini Ferri, ℥iv. Misce.  
 A teaspoonful three times a day.  
*In Sick Headache.*—PETERS.
- 8           ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. iij.  
 Parrish's Chemical Food, ℥j.  
 Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.  
 Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.  
 To be repeated three times a day.  
*In Bronchocele.*—Dr F. P. ATKINSON.
- 9           ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. xx.  
 Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xx.  
 Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.  
 To be repeated three times a day.  
*In Gonorrhœa, acute stage.*—M. DAMOURETTI.

- ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. xxv.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ss.  
Sp. Chloroformi, ℥x.  
Aque, ad ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

Statim sumend.

*As a Soporific.*—Dr TYLER-SMITH.

- ℞ Potass. Bromid. ℥ij.  
Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥ij.  
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥ij.  
Aque Cinnamomi, ℥ij.  
Aque ad ℥viij. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cyath. bis in die.

*In Nervous Exhaustion.*—Mr JOHN LAWRENCE.

- ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. v.  
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥ss.  
Potass. Citrat. Efferves. ℥j. Misc.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Nervous or Sick Headache.*—Dr P. W. LATHAM.

- ℞ Potass. Bromid.  
Potass. Chlorat.  
Ammon. Chloridi, āā ℥iss.  
Syr. Tolutani, ℥iv. Misc.

A teaspoonful every two or three hours in a wineglassful of water.

*In Phthisis.*—\*

- ℞ Potass. Bromid. ℥vj.  
Aque destil. ℥v. Misc.

Three teaspoonfuls before dinner, and four at bedtime, with a little wine water.

*In Insomnia.*—Dr BROWN-SÉQUARD.

- ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. x.  
Tinct. Belladonnæ, ℥x.  
Ext. Ergot Liquidii, ℥xx.  
Inf. Rhei, ℥ss.  
Tinct. Gentianæ, ℥xxx.  
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.  
Sp. Chloroform. ℥x.  
Aque Ment. pip. ad ℥j. Misc.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Chronic Metritis.*—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

- ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥j.  
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xij.  
Sp. Chloroformi, ℥xl.  
Syr. Papaveris, ℥ss.  
Aque, ℥ij. Misc.

A dessertspoonful every six hours for a child of two years.

*In Hooping-cough.*—Dr J. MACROBIN.



- 17           ℞ Potass. Bromid. ʒij.  
               Liq. Iodi. ʒij.  
               Aquæ ad ʒiv.   Miscæ.  
 Use with a spray injector.

*In Croup.*—Dr COATES (U.S.).

- 18           ℞ Potass. Bromidi,  
               Bromi, ʒʒ gr. iv.  
               Aquæ, ʒj.   Fiat inhalatio.

*In Croup.*—SCHULTZ.

POTASSII CYANIDUM.   See ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM

### POTASSII IODIDUM.   *Iodide of Potassium*

Colourless or opaque cubical crystals, obtained by dissolving iodine in liquor potassæ, evaporating to dryness, and heating the product with charcoal. It is preferable to iodine for internal administration, being less irritant. It is useful in all cases where iodine is indicated. It renders the insoluble preparations of mercury more active by aiding their solution. Its efficacy is increased by combining it with half its weight of carbonate of ammonia. Its long-continued use is apt to produce a characteristic petechial rash. It is a special antidote to lead poisoning.

*Solubility.*—4 in 3 of water, 1 in 3 of glycerine, 1 in 8 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Chloroform water with syrup of orange, infusion of orange with syrup, compound decoction of sarsaparilla and syrup, in pill with liquorice powder and water to make a mass. The powder in Vichy water.

*Incompatibles.*—Decoction of liquorice, subnitrate of bismuth, acid and starchy preparations.

*Dose of Potassii Iodidum,* 2 to 10 grains.

Linimentum Potassii Iodidi c Saponè.

Unguentum Potassii Iodidi.

\*Pessaria

- 1           ℞ Potass. Iodidi,  
               Ammon. Carb. ʒʒ gr. v.  
               Tinct. Belladonnæ, mxx.  
               Sp. Chloroform.  
               Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ana mxx.  
               Inf. Gentianæ, ʒj.   Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Chronic Bronchial Catarrh.*—Mr F. SFURGIN.

℞ Potassi Iodidi, gr. ij.  
 Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. v.  
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥xx.  
 Potass. Bicarb. gr. xx.  
 Aquæ ad ℥j. Misce.

To be taken three times a day with a teaspoonful of lemon-juice.  
*In Sick Headache with Irritable Stomach.*

Dr P. W. LATHAM.

℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.  
 Inf. Quassie, ℥vj. Misce.  
 A tablespoonful three times a day.

*Waxy Kidney (third stage).—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.*

℞ Potassi Iodidi, ℥ss.  
 Inf. Quassie, ℥vj. Misce.  
 One sixth part three times a day.

*In Secondary Syphilis.—Dr HOOPER.*

℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.  
 Syr. Auranti, ℥j.  
 Aquæ florum Tiliæ (common lime-tree), ℥v.

Misce: fiat mist. cuj. cochl. j magnum mane nocteque sumat ex Infuso uli.

*White Swelling and Chronic Syphilis.—Dr LISFRANC.*

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xv.  
 Sp. rectific.  
 Ext. Dulcamaræ, ana ℥ij.

ulv. Glycyrrh. rad., et Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 180. Sumat 6 bis terve ic.

*In Scrofula, Goitre, &c.—VOGT.*

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. v.  
 Inf. Lupuli, ℥ij.

Fiat haustus octavâ quâque horâ sumendus.

*Advanced Stages of Pneumonia, &c.—Dr UPSHER (U.S.).*

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.  
 Inf. Aurant. co. ℥x.  
 Tinct. Scillæ, ℥xv.  
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die adhibendus.

*In Ascites.—Dr GREGORY.*

℞ Decoc. Sarsæ, lb. ij.  
 Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.  
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥ij.

Misce. Sumat. totam in horis 24.

MAJENDIE.

℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥ij.  
 Inf. Quassie, lb. ij. Solve.  
 Sumat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

*In Sympathetic Vomiting.—Dr SELKIRK.*

- 11 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ʒj.  
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.  
Misce: fiat pulv. e cyatho aque font. bis quotidie sus  
*A Diuretic.*—
- 12 ℞ Aquæ Lactuce dest. ʒviij.  
Aquæ menthae p. dest. ʒij.  
Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.  
Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Miscè: fiat mistura atro  
(Five drachms of this, increased, if necessary, to ten drachms  
morning and evening.)  
*In Cardiac Hypertrophy in Young Subjects.*—
- 13 ℞ Potass. Iodidi,  
Potass. Chlorat. aa ʒj.  
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij. Miscè: divide in pul  
One night and morning in half a pint of warm milk.  
*In Scrofula.*—Mr I
- 14 ℞ Potass. Iodi, gr. iv.  
Tinct. Cinch. co. ʒj.  
Decoc. Cinch. ad ʒj. Miscè.  
To be taken three times a day.  
*In Chronic Metritis.*—Dr R. GRE
- 15 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.  
Decoc. Ulmi, ʒxij.  
Decoc. Dulcamaræ, ʒiv. Miscè.  
A wineglassful to be taken every night at bedtime.  
*In Eczema.*—Dr
- 16 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.  
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.  
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒss.  
Aquæ, ʒv.  
Misce: sumatur cochl. j magnum cum cochl. j magno aqu  
*In Phagedæmic Ulceration of Throat.*—
- 17 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒij.  
Aquæ, ʒxij.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒss.  
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ʒj.  
Misce: capiat cochl. ij magna bis die.  
*In Rheumatism.*—Sir B
- 18 ℞ Potass. Iodidi,  
Potass. Carb. aa ʒj.  
Sp. Rectificat. ʒj.  
Aquæ, ʒxj. Fiat lotio.  
*In Scrofulous Enlargements.*—Mr I
- 19 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xj—xv.  
Ung. Hyd. Nitrat. ʒss. Miscè: fiat ungu.  
*In Herpes Ezedens.*—

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rub. gr. viij.  
Potass Iodidi, ℥ij.  
Adipis, ℥j.

Misce : fiat ung. bis terve die utend.  
(If too irritating, more lard may be mixed with it.)

HILDBRETH.

℞ Ung. Potass. Iodid. ℥ss.  
Axungie præp. ℥iij.

Misce : fiat unguentum.

*In Scabies.*—Dr BURGESS.

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. x.  
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Miscé : fiat lotio.

*the Eye, in diffuse Opacity from Corneitis.*—Dr JACOB.

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij—iv.  
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v—viij.  
Ol. Theobromæ, q. s.

Misce : ut fiat suppositorium.

*In Enlargement of the Prostate.*—Mr STAFFORD.

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij.  
Liq. Potass (Brandish's), ℥iv.  
Aquæ destil. ℥ss.

Misce : sumat ℥j vel ℥ij cum cyatho aquæ ter die.

*In Tuberculous Mesenteric Disease.*—Dr BLAKISTON.

℞ Decoc. Sarsæ Conc. ℥ij.  
Liq. Potass ℥iij.  
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ij.  
Inf. Chiratae, ℥x.

Misce : sumat cochl. ij magna ter die.

*In Psoriasis of the Hands.*—Mr C. HOGG.

℞ Inf. Buchu, ℥viij.  
Liq. Potass. ℥j.  
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ss.  
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ij.

Misce : fiat mistura cujus cap. cochl. magna duo bis die, cum pil. purg.  
omni mane, et balneo alkalino utendum est horâ somni.

*In Chronic Rheumatism.*—Dr WRIGHT.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.  
Potass. Bicarb. ℥j.  
Aquæ, ℥x.  
Potass. Iodidi, gr. j—ij.  
Sp. Æth. Nit. ℥ss.  
Syr. simp. ℥j.

Misce : fiat haustus, cum cochl. amplo succi limon. recentis commistus,  
effervescendum bis quotidie sumend.

*In Phthisis, along with the Inhalation of Iodine.*

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.



## \*OLEUM SANTALINI FLAVÆ

*Yellow Sandal-Wood Oil*

It is obtained from the wood of *Santalinum Citrinum* and other species of the same genus (Nat. Ord. *Santalacææ*).

India sandal-wood is esteemed for its sedative and febrifuge properties. It is a stimulant to the mucous membranes. It is useful in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

*Vehicle*.—An emulsion in cinnamon or peppermint water, with syrup of orange.

*Dose*.—10 to 30 minims.

℞ Sulph. Præcipitati, gr. xxx.  
Ol. Santal. Flav. ℥ij.  
Adipis Præparati, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

*In Scabies*.—D. R. LIVEING.

℞ Ol. Santalini, ℥ij.  
Veratriæ, gr. xxxvj.  
Ol. Olivæ, ℥ss.  
Adipis, ℥viiss.  
Ol. Bergamii, ℥x. Misce: fiat unguentum.

*In Neuralgic Rheumatism*.—Dr H. W. FULLER.

PYRETHRI RADIX. *Pellitory Root*

The root of *Anacyclus Pyrethrum* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), native of Spain and other countries, has no smell, but is very acrid when chewed, and contains a principle called *pyrethrin*. It is powerfully irritant. It has been given in paralysis and intermittents, but is chiefly employed as a masticatory to promote the flow of saliva. It is used in the form of lotions to chilblains; to parts affected with rheumatic pains; to relaxed throat; and in aphonia.

*Tinctura Pyrethri* is intended for external use.

℞ Pyrethri rad.  
Mustiches, ana ℥j.  
Fiant, lege artis, ad ignem masticatoria duo; et uno vel altero manducato, exspuat salivam.

Dr PARIS.

℞ Tinct. Pyrethri, ℥vj.  
Lin. Camphoræ, ℥iv.  
Liq. Ammoniac, ℥ij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

*For Chilblains and Rheumatic Pains*.—Dr COPLAND.

- 3           ℞ Pyrethri contusi, ʒss.  
               Camphoræ, ʒiij.  
               Opil, ʒj.  
               Ol. Caryophylli, ʒij.  
               Sp. Vini recti, ʒvj.

Misce, et post decem dies cola.

*To be Applied upon Cotton in a Case of Toothache.*

Mr BRANDE.

#### \*PYRETHRUM ROSEUM

The powder of the flower-heads form the so-called "Insect Powder." It drives away fleas and other insects.

#### PYROXYLIN. *Gun Cotton*

Pyroxylin is employed in the preparations of Collodium and Collodium Flexile.

#### QUASSIA LIGNUM. *Quassia Wood*

The wood of *Picræna Excelsa*, a West Indian tree (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*), is a bitter tonic, febrifuge, stomachic, and anthelmintic. Like *Calumba* and *Canella*, it contains no Tannin, and may thus be prescribed with Salts of Iron. It acts on animals as a narcotic; and its prolonged use, it is said, will bring on dimness of sight in man. It is given in dyspepsia, loss of appetite and strength, and in debility after fevers or any other cause. Its infusion is frequently resorted to as a convenient vehicle for the preparations of mercury, iron, and iodide of potassium. It is seldom given in substance.

*Vehicle.*—Infusion of orange with syrup.

*Dose* of Extractum Quassie, ʒ to ʒ grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, ʒ to ʒ drachms.

\*Tinct. Quassie comp., 1 to 2 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Inf. Quassie, ʒvj.  
               Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij.  
               Aque Cinnamomi, ʒv.  
               Syr. Auranti, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie sumendus.

*A Tonic.*—Dr PARIS.

℞ Inf. Quassie, ℥ss.  
 Myrrha, gr. x.  
 Potass. Sulphatis cum Sulphure, ℥iiss.  
 Tinct. Cinnam. co. ℥xxx.

Misce : fiat haustus. Bis in die administretur.

*In Hypochondriasis.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.

℞ Liq. Ferri. Perchlor. ℥v.  
 Glycerini, ℥x.  
 Inf. Quassie ad ℥ss. M. ft. haust.

To be taken three times a day after food.

*A Tonic.*—\*

### QUERCUS CORTEX. *Oak Bark*

The dried bark of the small branches and young stems of *Quercus Pedunculata*, the common oak (Nat. Ord. *Corycæ*), contains tannic acid, and is therefore astringent in properties. The decoction may be used both internally and externally in hæmorrhages, fluxes, and all cases where an astringent is desirable. The powder and extract have been given in intermittents.

*Vehicle.*—The Decoction flavoured with chloroform or syrup of ginger. *Incompatibles.*—For the Decoction; mineral acids, metallic salts.

*Dose of Pulvis Quercus*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 drachms.

Decoctum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

\*Extractum —, 10 to 30 grains.

℞ Pulv. Quercus, ℥j.  
 Pulv. Calami,  
 Pulv. Gentiane, ana gr. v.

Misce : fiat pulvis, tertiis horis sumendus.

*In the Pyrexia of Intermittents.*—AUGUSTIN.

℞ Decoc. Quercus, ℥iiss.  
 Pulv. Gallarum, gr. x.  
 Tinct. Catechu, ℥ss.  
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥j.  
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.

Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

*An Astringent.*—Dr PARIS.

℞ Decoeti Quercus, Oj.  
 Aluminis, ℥j.

Misce, ut fiat injectio astringens.

*In Leucorrhœa, &c.*—Dr HOOPER.



- 4           ℞ Decocti Quercūs, Oj.  
               Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.  
               Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒij.   Misce: fiat gargarisma.  
*In Chronic Sorethroat with Relaxed Uvula.*

Dr ELLIS (U.S.)

- 5           ℞ Decocti Quercūs, ʒxvj.  
               Tinct. Catechu, ʒss.  
               Aluminis, ʒij.  
               Zinci Sulph. ʒj.   Fiat lotio.

*In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.*—Sir C. CLARKE

#### \*QUILLAYA SAPONARIA

The inner bark of Quillaya Saponaria (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) contains a large quantity of Saponin. In some parts of America it is employed as a substitute for soap. It is used as a detergent in scurf or baldness of the head.

#### QUININÆ SULPHAS.   *Sulphate of Quinine*

The sulphate of an alkaloid prepared from the bark of *Cinchona Flava*, *Cinchona Lancifolia*, &c. It is tonic, antiperiodic, and anthelmintic. It is given in simple debility, atonic dyspepsia; in intermittent, remittent malarial, bilious remittent or yellow, typhus, puerperal, and scarlet fever; influenza, phthisis, advanced pneumonia and pleurisy; periodical or remittent diseases; neuralgias of malarial origin; acute rheumatism; enlarged spleen; erysipelas; erythema nodosum; urticaria; scrofulous ophthalmia; puerperal insanity; delirium tremens; headaches associated with hysteria and anæmia; laryngismus stridulus; epileptic chorea; gangrene and mortification; cancrum oris; aphthous ulcerations; scurvy; pyæmia; malarial dysentery; diarrhoea; cholera infantum; and as an anthelmintic in ascariasis lumbricoides. *Externally*, it is used for subcutaneous injection.

The Valerianate of Quinia has been recommended as antiperiodic. The Arsenite combines the antiperiodic action of arsenious acid with that of quinine. The Citrate of Quinine and Iron may be given in debility when attended with anæmia, or in facial neuralgia.

Quinidia is an alkaloid found in some kinds of bark.

which resembles quinia. It may be prescribed and used like quinine.

Cinchoninæ Sulphas and Quinidinæ Sulphas are prescribed in the same manner as common quinine.

*Solubility.*—Of Quininæ Sulphas; 1 drop of dilute sulphuric acid to each greatly increases its solubility; 1 in 5 of aromatic spirit of ammonia; 1 in 15 of ammoniated tincture of valerian; 1 in 40 of glycerine; 1 in 80 of rectified spirit; 1 in 740 of water. Of Quininæ Sulphas (neutral) 1 in 12 of water. Of Quininæ Hydrochloras, 1 in 24 of water.

*Incompatibles.*—Alkalies and their carbonates. Astringent infusions.

*Vehicle.*—The Powders in sweetened milk or in wafer capsules. In Pill with glycerine and tragacanth or solution of tartaric acid. In Mixture with or without a sufficiency of acid to form a solution (12 minims acid, sulph. dil. to 8 grains), and with syrup of orange-peel, syrup of lemon, simple syrup, and tincture of fresh orange-peel; chloroform water with or without acid and with tincture of fresh orange-peel; infusion of roses made with nitric acid instead of sulphuric acid; milk, which not only disguises the taste, but also dissolves quinine; a solution of quinine in glycerine, and each dose well diluted with milk at the time of taking for children. Warburg's tincture, a combination of quinine and a number of narcotics.

*Hypodermic Injections.*—A solution of the disulphate (P. B.) in ether. A solution of the neutral sulphate in water. (Dose, 1 grain in 12 minims.) A solution of the hydrochlorate in water.

*Rectal Injections.*—When the stomach will not retain this medicine, it may be administered in the form of enema (5 to 10 grains in mucilage of starch).

*Topical Application.*—Should the form of enema be impracticable, an equal quantity of quinine and arrowroot or starch powder may be sprinkled on a blistered surface denuded of the cuticle.

*Liniment.*—A saturated alcoholic solution incorporated with lard. In combination with oleic acid (pure oleic acid will dissolve one fourth of its weight, and this solution may be used, diluted or not, as a liniment).

*Spray Solution.*—The neutral sulphate dissolved in water (2 to 4 grains in the ounce). Half an ounce to be applied to the respiratory passage by means of an atomiser.

*Dose of Quininæ Sulphas, 1 to 10 grains.*

Pilula Quininæ, 2 to 10 grains.

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura — Ammoniata, 1 to 2 drachms.

Vinum —,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ounce.

Ferri et Quininæ Citratis, 5 to 10 grains.

\* Quininæ Arenias, gr.  $\frac{1}{10}$ .

\* — Carbolas,  $\frac{1}{2}$  grains.

\* — Citras, 1 to 10 grains.

\* — Effervescens, 1 to 2 drachms.

\* — Ferrocyanas (Paris Codex), 1 to 5 grains.

\* — Lactas, 3 to 9 grains.

\* — Murias, 1 to 2 grains.

\* — Salicylas, 3 to 10 grains.

*Dose of* \*Quinise Sulphas, Neutral, 1 to 10 grains.

\* ——— Tannas, 1 to 5 grains.

\* ——— Valerianas, 1 to 3 grains.

\* Syrupus Quinise Dikinat,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 drachm.

\* ——— Hydriodatis (gr. 1 to  $\frac{5}{j}$ ), 1 drachm.

\* Warburg's Tincture, 1 drachm.

1 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr.  $\text{ij}$ — $\text{xij}$ .

Pulv. Sacchari,  $\text{ʒij}$ .

Misce, et divide in pulveres  $\text{vj}$  æquales. Sumat  $\text{j}$  nocte maneque.

*In Nervous Debility and Intermittents.*—RADIUS.

2 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Pulv. Chocolat. gr.  $\text{vij}$ .

Sacch. Lactis, gr.  $\text{ij}$ .

Misce : fiat pulvis, tertiis omnibus horis sumendus.

*An Antiperiodic or Tonic.*—KOPP.

3 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr.  $\text{xxxij}$ .

Syr. Simp.  $\text{ʒviij}$ .

Misce : fiat Syrupus Quinise. Capiat cochl.  $\text{ij}$  minima bis terve de die.

*An Antiperiodic or Tonic.*—DR COPLAND.

4 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr.  $\text{xv}$ .

Pulv. Cinnam.  $\text{ʒss}$ .

Ext. Cinchone,  $\text{q}$ , s. ut fiant pil.  $\text{xxx}$ , quarum sum.  $\text{iv}$  quartis, tertiis, vel secundis horis.

*An Antiperiodic or Tonic.*—HENSCHEL.

5 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr.  $\text{x}$ .

Acid. Sulph. dil.  $\text{mxx}$ .

Aque Cinnam.  $\text{ʒiiss}$ .

Syrupi,  $\text{ʒij}$ .

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl.  $\text{j}$  mag. pro dosi.

DR DUNGLISON (U.S.).

6 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr.  $\text{ij}$ .

Aque Camphorse,  $\text{ʒx}$ .

Tinct. Aurant.  $\text{mxx}$ .

Misce : fiat haustus.

DR GREGORY.

7 ℞ Quinise Sulph. (seu Acet.), gr.  $\text{xij}$ .

Alcoholis (seu Spir. Æth. co.)  $\text{ʒss}$ .

Tinct. Opii,  $\text{mxxj}$ .

Misce : sumat guttas  $\text{xx}$  ex quovis vehiculo.

SCHMIDT.

8 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr.  $\text{ij}$ — $\text{vj}$ .

Morphiæ Sulph. gr.  $\text{ss}$ — $\text{j}$ .

Misce, et divide in doses  $\text{ij}$ ,  $\text{ij}$ , vel  $\text{iv}$ .

*In Ague, &c.*—MAJENDIE.

℞ Quinim Sulph. gr. x.

Antim. Tart. gr. iij.

Misce bene, et divide in part. vj æquales.

One to be taken every two hours during the intermission.

*In Ague.*—Dr DOMINIQUE GOLA.

℞ Quinim Sulph. gr. j.

Pulv. Cinchonæ, gr. xv.

Pulv. Rhei,

Ol. Sacch. Menthæ, ana gr. v.

Misce: fiat pulvis.

Eight of these to be given.

*In Intermittent Fever.*—Dr NAUMANN.

℞ Quinim Sulph. gr. x.

Ext. Millefolii, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv. Sumat uni dosi, in die sine febre.

*In Intermittents.*—Dr PFEUFER (Heidelberg).

℞ Quinim Sulph. gr. xxxvj.

Pulv. Capsici, gr. xij.

Mist. Acaciæ, q. s.

Misce, et fiant pil. xij, e quibus sumat j vel ij quartâ quâque horâ ad ritam vicem ante reditum imminens paroxysmi.

*In Intermittents.*—Dr THOMAS.

℞ Quinim Sulph. gr. xv ad ʒj.

Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥xv.

Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxv.

Syrupi, ʒj.

Tinct. Opii, ℥x.

fiat haustus, vel duodenis vel sextis horis ante reditum paroxysmi tendus.

*To put a stop to Severe Intermittents.*—Dr VAN BUREN.

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.

Quinim Sulph. gr. iij.

Pulv. Sacchari,

Pulv. Acaciæ, ana gr. vj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

*to be taken a short time before the Paroxysm of Malignant Intermittents.* NEUMANN.

℞ Quinim Sulph. gr. iiss.

Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.

Morphiæ Acet. grani partem sextam.

Syrupi q. s.

Misce, ut fiat pilula, tertiâ quâque horâ sum.

*In Ordinary Remittent Fevers.*—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Quinim Sulph. gr. viij—xx.

Acid. Sulph. dil. q. s.

Sumatur in haustu aliquo aromatico, bis terve quotidie.

*Typhoid Fever (recommended only in the later stages, when the pulse is comparatively quiet).* M. LOUIS.

- 17 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. ʒss.  
Calomel. ℥j. Misce : fiat pulvis.

This is to be given at once : an hour afterwards the same dose of Quinine with 5 grains of James's Powder, and in two hours more ʒiiss of Castor Oil. If the dose be vomited at first, it is to be repeated, and a mustard plaster applied to the epigastrium.

*In Yellow Fever.*—Dr W. J. CUMMINS.

- 18 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. vj.  
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.  
Misce : fiat pulvis, ter die sumend.

*In Remittent Fever.*—Dr McWILLIAM.

- 19 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij—ʒj.  
Ferri Sulph. gr. ix.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒxl.  
Aque, Oiss. Misce.

A wineglassful every quarter of an hour, or hour, according to circumstances.

*In Cholera.*—Dr BELL.

- 20 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒx.  
Aque destil. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus. Sumatur talis sextis horis.

*In Neuralgia.*—Mr C. HOGG.

- 21 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xvj.  
Inf. Valerianæ, ʒvj.  
Aque Camphoræ, ʒiv.  
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒss.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus segerumat cochlearia quatuor magna tertiâ vel quartâ quâque horâ. (A dose of blue pill and castor oil to be given occasionally.)

*In Intermittent Epilepsy.*—Dr FOSBROOKE.

- 22 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij.  
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.  
Pulv. Doveri, gr. iij.

Misce : fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis. (So as to give 16 grains of quinine in 24 hours.)

*In the Dysentery of Ceylon.*—Dr CAMERON.

- 23 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒss.  
Quiniæ Sulph. ʒj. M. f. pil. 30. Sum. j ter die.

*In Gastralgia.*—Dr H. GREEN.

- 24 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j.  
Pulv. Capsici, gr. ʒ.  
Ext. Aloes Socot. gr. ʒ.  
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. ij.  
M. f. pil. quotidie ante prand.

*In Atonic Dyspepsia.*—Dr CLAPTON.

- ℞ Quinis Sulph. gr. xij.  
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥j.  
Inf. Rosæ co. ℥v. Misc: fiat mistura.  
One sixth part for a dose.  
*A Tonic.*—Dr HOOPER.
- ℞ Quinis Sulph. gr. ij.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥j.  
Sp. Myristicæ, ℥j.  
Aquæ destil. ℥x.  
Misc: fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumend.  
*In Atonic Dyspepsia, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.
- ℞ Quinis Sulph. gr. vj.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥j.  
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ij.  
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥vss.  
Misc: Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.  
*In Spermatorrhœa.*—Mr MILTON.
- ℞ Quinis Sulph. gr. ij.  
Acid. Sulph. Arom. ℥xvj.  
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.  
Syr. Caryophylli, ℥ss.  
Misc: Sumat ℥j—℥ij ter indies.  
*A Tonic for very Young Infants.*—Dr JOY.
- ℞ Quinis Sulph. gr. xvij.  
Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥iss.  
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥x.  
Misc: Sumat partem sextam ter in die.  
H. J.
- ℞ Quinis Sulph. gr. j ad ij.  
Sodæ Carb. gr. iv ad v.  
Sacchari, ℥j.  
Misc: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem nocte maneque.  
*In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.*—VON AMMON.
- ℞ Quinis Sulph. gr. xvj.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥ss.  
Tinct. Aurantii,  
Syr. Aurantii, ana ℥iv.  
Aquæ, ℥vij.  
Misc: Capiat cochl. iij parva omni meridie.  
*For Children.*—Mr COULSON.
- ℞ Quinis Sulph. gr. iij.  
Acid. Sulph dil. ℥vj.  
Tinct. Aurantii,  
Syr. Zingib. ana ℥ij.  
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.  
Misc: Capiat cochlear. j largum bis quotidie.  
*In the Cachexy of Children.*—Dr OKE.

- 33           ℞ Quinise Sulph. ʒss.  
               Acid. Nit. dil. ʒij.  
               Tinct. Aurantii,  
               Syr. Zingib. ana ʒvj.  
 Misc. Capiat ex cyath. aquæ cochl. min. j bis terve quotidie.  
Mr J. MORGAN.
- 34           ℞ Quinise Sulph.  
               Ferri Sulph.  
               Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒj.  
               Ol. Anthemidis, ℥vj.  
 Misc. Divide in pil. xx. Sumat unam ter in die.  
Dr G. BIRD.
- 35           ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.  
               Ext. Gentiane, ʒj.  
               Pil. Rhei co. ʒij.  
               Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.  
 Misc. Forma in pil. xij. Dosis, una ter in die.  
*In Atonic Dyspepsia.*—Dr RYAN.
- 36           ℞ Ext. Aloes, gr. xvijj.  
               Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.  
               Ext. Rhei, gr. xvijj.  
               Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.  
 Misc. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat j meridiæ et horâ somni.  
*An Alterative, Tonic, and Aperient.*—Dr BABON.
- 37           ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. x—xv.  
               Acid. Phosph. sic. ʒij.  
               Pulv. Althææ, ʒiv.  
               Ext. Centaurii, ʒij.  
 Misc. ut fiat massa in pil. sexaginta dividenda. Sumat ij ad vj bis  
 terve in die.  
*In Nervous Debility with Disposition to Hemorrhage, as  
 after Abortion.* RADIUS.
- 38           ℞ Quinise Sulph. ʒss—ʒj.  
               Potass. Sulph. ʒiss.  
               Pulv. Galbani, ʒiv.  
               Ext. Gentiane vel Anthemidis, ʒj.  
               Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhâ, ʒij.  
               Theriace purif. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 120 dividenda,  
               quarum sumantur binæ vel tres bis terve quotidie.  
*A Tonic and Aperient.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 39           ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. ij.  
               Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥ij.  
               Tinct. Opii, ℥x—xxx.  
               Aquæ, ʒiss. Misc. : fiat haustus.  
 Every four, six, or eight hours.  
*In Delirium Tremens.*—Dr R. B. TODD.

- 40 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.  
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥vj.  
 Tinct. Opii, ℥vj.  
 Aquæ tepidæ, ℥vj. Miscæ: fiat enema.  
 (Wherever the state of the stomach does not admit of the exhibition of Quinine in the ordinary way.)

Dr JOY.

- 41 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. j.  
 Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.  
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.  
 To be given three times a day.

*In Erysipelas.*—Mr W. S. SAVORY.

- 42 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.  
 Acid. Sulph. dil.  
 Sp. Chloroformi, āā ℥ij.  
 Tinct. Aurantii, ad ℥ss. Fiat mistura.  
 A teaspoonful three times a day in a little water.

*In Atonic Dyspepsia.*—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

- 43 ℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. j.  
 Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒ.  
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.  
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.  
 One pill four times a day.

*In Pyrexia of Phthisis.*—NIEMEYER.

- 44 ℞ Quinise Sulph.  
 Ferri Sulph. āā gr. j.  
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.  
 Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.  
 To be taken three times a day.

*In Acne Rosaceæ.*—Dr DYCE DUCKWORTH.

- 45 ℞ Ferri et Quinise Citratis,  
 Ext. Gentianæ, ana ℥ss.  
 Miscæ, ut fiat massa in pilulas xij dividenda.

*A Tonic.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 46 ℞ Ferri et Quinise Citratis, gr. xlviij.  
 Tinct. Aurantii, ℥ss.  
 Aquæ, ℥vss. Miscæ. Sumat ℥ss bis die.

Dr W. BUDD.

- 47 ℞ Ferri et Quinise Citratis, ℥ij.  
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.  
 Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.  
 Sumat j quotidie horâ ante prandium.

*In Dyspepsia.*



Prescriptions containing the salts of Quinine which are not Official.

- 48 ℞ Quinise Arseniatis, gr. ʒ.  
Aque destil. ʒss.

Syr. flor. Aurant. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat æger j talem quartis horis per dies duas, febre aggrediente.

*In Tertian Agues, when Quinine and Arsenic, given separately, have failed.* DR NELIGAN.

- 49 ℞ Quinise Diarsenitis, gr. iv.  
Miccæ panis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.

Sumat j bis, ter, quaterve in die.

*In Lepra and other Cutaneous Diseases.*—DR KINGDON.

- 50 ℞ Quinise Diarsenitis, gr. iv.  
Sacchari pulv.

Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, et divide in pulveres xij. Sumat j bis in die.

*In Lepra, &c.*—DR KINGDON.

- 51 ℞ Quinise informis (amorphous), gr. ij.  
Acidi Citrici, gr. j.

Syr. Limon. ʒj.

Aque destil. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

*In General Debility and in Convalescence from Acute Diseases.* DR NELIGAN.

- 52 ℞ Quinise Ferrocyanatis, gr. xxiv.  
Mucilaginis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.

Two for a dose.

MR DONOVAN.

- 53 ℞ Quinise Ferrocyanatis, gr. iv.  
Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve, et adde

Aque Camphoræ, ʒviij.

Misce: fiat haustus, sumendus postquam agitata est phiala.

*In Ague.*—MR DONOVAN.

- 54 ℞ Quinise Muriatis, ʒj.  
Aque Menthæ pip. ʒss. Miscæ.

Twenty to sixty drops every two hours.

*In Intermittents of Children.*—RADIUS

- 55 ℞ Quinise Muriatis, gr. viij.  
Aque Fœniculi, ʒv.

Ætheris Muriatici, ʒj.

Sacchari, ʒss. Miscæ.

A spoonful every two hours.

*In Intermittents.*—RADIUS.

- 56      ℞ Quinæ Muriatis, gr. xij.  
 Acid. Hydrochlor. dil. ℥v.  
 Aquæ destil. ℥vij.  
 Syr. flor. Aurant. ℥j  
 Misce : fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.  
*In Chronic Debility.*—DR NELIGAN.
- 57      ℞ Quinæ Kinatis,  
 Piperis nigri,  
 Ext. Absinthii, ana ℥j. Misce : fiant pil. lx.  
 Two every two or three hours.  
*In Obstinate Intermittents.*—RONANDER.
- 58      ℞ Quinæ Lactatis, ʒss.  
 Ext. Juniperi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xx.  
 Two to six a day.  
*In Intermittents.*—BOUCHARDAT.
- 59      ℞ Quinæ Lactatis, gr. vij.  
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒv.  
 Syr. Caryophylli, ʒj.  
 Aquæ, ʒiiss. Misce.  
 To be taken in divided doses during the apyrexia.  
*In Intermittents.*—BOUCHARDAT.
- 60      ℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. viij.  
 Mucilag. ʒij.  
 Aquæ, ad ʒij. Misce. Dose, ʒj—ʒss.  
*In Neuralgia.*—DR DAVEY.
- 61      ℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.  
 Ext. Gentianæ, gr. xxiv.  
 Misce : fiant pilulæ duodecim, quarum cap. j ter die.  
*In Nervous Debility and Hysteria.*—DR NELIGAN.
- 62      ℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. vij.  
 Inf. Cascariillæ, ʒiv.  
 Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiunciam sextis horis.  
*For Hysterical and Neuralgic Affections in Debilitated Habits.* DR NELIGAN.
- 63      ℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.  
 Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒvj.  
 Tinct. Sumbul, ʒij.  
 Inf. Lupuli, ʒv.  
 Misce : fiat mistura, a cujus cochl. ij magna omni meridie sumend.
- 64      ℞ Quinæ Tannatis, gr. iij.  
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula.  
 Sumat talem ter die.  
*In Intermittent Neuralgia.*—DR W. BUDD.

65

℞ Quinise Muriat. gr. iij.  
Morphine Hydrochlor. gr. ʒ.  
Mica panis, q. s.

M. fiat pil. ij horā somni sum.

*In Sciatica.*

### RESINA. Resin

This is the hard, yellow, semitransparent residuum left after the distillation of the volatile oil from common turpentine. Melted and shaken with water, it becomes white resin. Resin unites with alkalies to form soluble soaps. It is never given internally. It is employed as a stimulant ingredient in plasters, cerates, and ointments, giving also substance to them when required to protect a part. The preparations are *Unguentum Resinæ*; and *Emplastrum Resinæ*, known as adhesive or sticking plaster.

1 ℞ Pulv. Resinæ, ʒiv.  
Pulv. Acacie,  
Pulv. Carbonis, ana ʒj.

Misc: fiat pulvis hæmostaticus.

*To Check External Bleeding.—GUIBOURT.*

2 ℞ Resinæ albæ, ʒviij.  
Elemi, ʒij.  
Terebinth. Venetæ,  
Olei bacc. Lauri, ana ʒj. Liqua simul, et cola.

*A Good Adhesive Plaster.—FOY.*

### RHAMNI SUCCUS. Buckthorn Juice

The recently expressed juice of the ripe berries of the Purging Buckthorn, *Rhamnus Catharticus* (Nat. Ord. *Rhamnaceæ*). It is a powerful cathartic, and rather too potent and irritating for general use. It is chiefly administered in dropsy.

*Dose of the* \*Fresh Berries, 20 to 40 grains.

\*Expressed Juice, ʒ to 1 ounce.  
Syrupus Rhamni, ʒ drachm.

1 ℞ Syr. Rhamni, ʒss.  
Tinct. Sennæ,  
Tinct. Rhei, ana ʒj.  
Aque Anethi, ʒvj. Misc: fiat haustus purgans.

\*RHAMNUS FRANGULA. *The Black Alder*

The dried bark of *Rhamnus Frangula* (Nat. Ord. *Rhamnaceæ*). It is alterative and purgative. It is useful in rheumatism, secondary syphilis, and various cutaneous affections. It is esteemed also as a valuable purgative for delicate constitutions and the aged. A greenish or greenish-yellow dye is made from the leaves. The wood, under the name of "Dog-wood," is used in the manufacture of fine gunpowder.

*Vehicle*.—With syrup and water

*Dose* of *Extractum Rhamni Frangulae Liquidum*, 2 to 4 drachms.

*Decoctum* ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

RHATANIA. *See* KRAMERIA.

RHEI RADIX. *Rhubarb Root*

The dried root, deprived of its bark, of various unascertained species of *Rheum* (Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*) imported from China. It is yellow and mottled in appearance; nauseous and gritty when masticated. It contains a colouring principle, Chrysophanic acid. It is a mild purgative, and is distinguished by its astringent and tonic properties. It first opens the bowels, but its secondary effect is to confine them. It is thus well fitted for use in diarrhoea, but it is not appropriate in constipation, where a continuous aperient action is desired. It is non-irritant, an adjuvant to other cathartics, and a good purge for infants. It may be given in the form of dinner-pills in atonic dyspepsia.

*Vehicle*.—The Powdered Root in aniseed or peppermint water with syrup of ginger. The freshly prepared Infusion. To counteract the griping effects, aromatics as ginger, coriander, nutmeg or cinnamon, may be infused with the rhubarb root, and the whole sweetened. The Powdered Root in pill with soap or with syrup of ginger as an excipient. The Compound Powder in milk.

*Dose* of *Pulvis Rhei*, 1 to 5 grs. as a stomachic; 10 to 20 grs. as a purge.

*Extractum Rhei*, 5 to 15 grains.

*Infusum* ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

*Filula* ——— comp. 5 to 10 grains.

*Pulvis* ——— comp. 20 to 60 grains.

Syrupus Rhei, 1 to 4 drachms.  
 Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms as a stomachic;  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 ounce  
 as a purgative.  
 Vinum —, 1 to 2 drachms.  
 \*Pilula —, et Ferri, 5 to 20 grains.

- 1      ℞ Pulv. Rhei,  
           Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. x.  
           Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v.

Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sum.

*As an Aperient in Dyspepsia.*—Dr W. AINSLIE.

- 2      ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.  
           Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Cap. talem omni mane.

*In Hematemesis.*—Dr HAMILTON.

- 3      ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.  
           Hydrarg. Subchlor.  
           Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, alternis auroris sumendus.

*For Diarrhœa in Intermittents.*—Dr THOMAS.

- 4      ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.  
           Calomel, gr. iij.  
           Pulv. Zingib. gr. ij.    Misc: fiat pulvis.

*A Strong Cathartic.*—Dr JOY.

- 5      ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.  
           Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xij.  
           Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. ij.  
           Sacchari, ℞j.    Misc: fiat pulvis.

*A Gentle Purgative for Children.*—Dr JOY.

- 6      ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℞j.  
           Magnes. Carb. ℞j.  
           Pulv. Cinnam. gr. x.

Misce. Sumat gr. iij vel iv horâ quaque tertiâ; for children six months old; 6 to 10 grains for from six to twelve months old.

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 7      ℞ Pulv. Rhei,  
           Sodæ Carb.  
           Ext. Gentiane, ana ʒiiss.

Misce: Divide in pil. 60. 2—6 pro dosi.

PHARM. GUYENSIIS.

- 8      ℞ Pulv. Rhei,  
           Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.  
           Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.    Misc.    Divide in pil. xxx.

Three before every meal.

*In Dyspepsia and Chlorosis.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.  
 Pulv. Rhei, ℥j.  
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.  
 Sumat j vel ij post prandium omni die.

*In Dyspepsia.*—Dr BUDD.

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℥iv.  
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xxiv.  
 Saponis, ℥ss.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv, quarum sumatur j ter tie.

*Mild Aperient for Congested States of the Intestines.*

Dr DEWITT.

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.  
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.  
 Ol. Carui, ℥x.  
 Mucilag. Acacie, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda,  
 sum ij omni nocte sumat.

*In Constipation.*—Dr CHAPMAN.

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒj.  
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.  
 Sacchari facis, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. 60. Sumat 2—3 ante prandium.

*In Dyspepsia.*—PHARM. GUYENSIS.

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ℥iiss.  
 Pil. Hydrarg. ℥ss.

Misce. Div. in pil. xij. Capiat ij horâ somni semel in hebdomadâ.

*In Dyspepsia.*—Dr G. BIED.

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.  
 Pil. Galbani co. ℥j.

Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j vel ij omni nocte.

*In Hysteria.*—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.  
 Pil. Galbani co.  
 Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. ij.  
 Ol. Anthemidis, ℥j.

Misce: fiant pilulae duae, horâ somni sumendae.

*In Indigestion.*—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.  
 Pil. Galbani co. ʒss.  
 Pulv. Antim. gr. xvij.  
 Ol. Lavandulae, ℥iv.

Misce: fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat duas omni nocte, vel alt. quaque te.

*An Alterative and Laxative.*

℞ Pulv. rad. Rhei,  
 Aloes Socot. ana ℥iiss.  
 Saponis Castil.  
 Pulv. Calumbae, ana ℥j. Misce: fiant pil. xx.

*linner-pills for the Dyspepsia of Old Persons.*—Dr DAY.

- 23 ℞ Pul. Rhei ss. ℥j.  
 Pul. Manna ꝑ Myrrid.  
 Pulv. Zingib. ana ℥j.  
 Syr. Zingib. q. s.

Misce, et divide in pul. x. Sumat j. vel ij. ante prandium  
 quotidie.

*In Indigestion.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 25 ℞ Pul. Rhei ss. ℥j.  
 Cl. Crocuma ꝑ.  
 Pul. Cassia ss. ℥j.  
 Cl. Card. vij.  
 Sacchara gr. xv.

Misce, et divide in pul. xv. Sumat j. vel ij. nocte.

*In Indigestion.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 26 ℞ Pulv. Kava,  
 Pulv. Myrrid., ana gr. xv.  
 Ext. Aloes, gr. vij.  
 Ext. Aschmannia, ℥ss.  
 Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat pul. xx.

Sumat j. vel ij. nocte una ante prandium.

*In Dyspepsia with Constipation.*—Mr SAVORY.

- 21 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,  
 Sode. Acetatis,  
 Felis Ictur. insp. ana ℥j.  
 Pulv. Aloes, q. s. Fiat massa pilularis.

*A Resolvent.*—PHARM. DANICA.

- 22 ℞ Pul. Rhei ca. ℥j.  
 Pulv. Scammoni, ꝑss.  
 Pulv. Zingib. gr. l.  
 Ol. Caryophylli, ℥iv.  
 Theriac, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pul. xlv. Sumat j. vel ij. pro re nata.

*In Habitual Constipation.*—Dr JOY.

- 23 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. x—xv.  
 Pulv. Crete co. gr. vij.  
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. ij—vij.  
 Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus, horâ somni sum.

*In Diarrhœa.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 24 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℥j.  
 Pulv. Crete Aromat. gr. xv.  
 Aquæ Menthe pip. ꝑss. Misce: fiat haustus.

*In Diarrhœa.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 25 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℥j.  
 Potass. Sulphat. gr. xv.  
 Aquæ Menthe pip. ꝑss.

Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr GREGORY.

R Mist. Gentianæ co. ʒix.  
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.  
Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr PARIS.

R Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.  
Magnes. calcin.  
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ʒj.  
Aque Menthe pip. ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Mr SAVORY.

R Pulv. Rhei,  
Potass. Sulphat. ana ʒj.  
Decoct. Aloes co.  
Aque Menth. vir. ana ʒvj.  
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus.

*A Cordial Aperient.*—Dr DRUITT.

R Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.  
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.  
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ℥xxx.  
Aque Cinnam.  
Aque destil. ana ʒvj.  
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

*In Diarrhœa.*

R Pulv. Rhei,  
Sodæ Carb.  
Sacchar. Alb. aa ʒj.  
Ol. Lavandulæ, ℥v.  
Aque, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

*To Allay False Pains During Pregnancy.*—\*

R Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.  
Magnesiæ, ʒss.  
Syr. Rhei, ʒss.  
Sp. Myristicæ, ʒijj.  
Aque ad ʒiss. Fiat haustus purgans.

To be taken at bedtime.

—\*

R Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.  
Magnes. ʒiss.  
Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.  
Aque Menthe pip. Oj. Miscæ. (Dose ʒss.)

*A Tonic in Dyspepsia.*—Dr GREGORY.

R Rhei rad. ʒss.  
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.  
Decoct. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒv and ʒij.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj. Miscæ.

Doses ad ʒss ad ʒj semel, bis vel ter quotidie. (A pleasant and efficacious method of administering small doses of rhubarb in dyspepsia.)

SPRAQUE.





℞ Pulv. Rhei,  
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒss.  
Aqua Mentha pip. ʒij ʒvj.  
Syrupi, ʒij.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. magn. vel medium omni nocte.

*An Alternative; Purgé for Children.*—Dr UNDERWOOD.

℞ Inf. Rhei, ʒij.  
Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.  
Syr. Zingib. ʒij.  
Aqua Mentha pip. ʒij. Dose, ʒj twice a day.

*For Children with Voracious Appetites and Red Tongues.*

Dr DRUITT.

### RHŒADOS PETALA. *Red Poppy Petals*

The fresh petals of *Papaver Rhœas* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*) of Britain. They are mucilaginous, bitter, very slightly narcotic, and are chiefly employed on account of the colouring matter they contain. In the form of Infusion and Syrup the remedy has been given as an anodyne in the catarrhal affections of children and adults.

*Dose of Syrupus Rhœados, 1 to 2 drachms.*

1 ℞ Petal. Rhœados, ʒij.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xv.  
Sacchari, ʒj.  
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Infunde, et cola.

*To be taken freely in Catarrhal Affections.*—ST MARIE.

2 ℞ Tinct. Assafoetidae, ʒss.  
Syr. Rhœados, ʒj. Misc.

One teaspoonful every hour.

*In Infantile Flatulent Colic.*—Dr T. H. TANNER.

### RICINI OLEUM. *Castor Oil*

An oil expressed from the seeds of *Ricinus Communis* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), imported from India. It is of a pale straw colour, has a faint odour and taste, and differs from all other fixed oils in being soluble in all proportions in absolute alcohol. It is a mild laxative cathartic, seldom griping, and safe in operation, and is admirably adapted for an aperient in irritable conditions of the system; for weak persons, and women after their confinement; in inflammatory diseases; and in obstruction of the bowels.

℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒij.  
 Vitelli Ovi, q. s. Tere optime simul, hisque inter teren-  
 dum paulatim adjice,  
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒix.  
 Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss.  
 Tinct. Sennæ,  
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ana ʒj. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr PARIS.

℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒss.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.  
 Sp. Pimentæ, ʒj.  
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx. Miscæ: fiat haustus.

Dr J. HAMILTON.

℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒiss.  
 Vitel. Ovor. ij.  
 Inf. Anthemidis, ʒvj.  
 isce: fiat enema catharticum.

RADIUS.

℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒiij.  
 Potass. Carb. ʒj.  
 Saponis, ʒj.  
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Miscæ, et fiat enema.  
*In Obstinate Constipation, &c.*—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒss.  
 Ol. Terebinth. ʒss.  
 Cremor. Avenæ (Gruel), Oiss. Fiat enema.  
*testinal Irritation in Sciatica.*—Dr F. E. AINSTIE.

! CANINÆ FRUCTUS. *Fruit of the Dog Rose.*  
*Hips*

ipe fruit of *Rosa Canina* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), of  
 It is somewhat astringent and refrigerant, con-  
 nuch saccharine matter with a little vegetable acid.  
 efly employed for confections, pill mass, and as a  
 or other medicines. It has been given in diarrhœa  
 ntery.

*ctio Rosæ caninæ.* It is an acidulous and refrigerant  
 It has been given as an astringent in diarrhœa and  
 y.

10 grains.

℞ Mellis Rosæ, ℥ij.  
 Sodæ Biboratis, ℥ij.  
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ℥ij.  
 Aquæ, ℥vj. Miscæ: fiat gargarisma.

Dr. JOY.

℞ Petal. Rosæ rubræ, ℥ij.  
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Figere, et cola. Sit enema, quotidie utendum. (To be employed cold.  
 for a few days, ℞ of Ext. Krameris is to be added.)

*In Dilatation of the Rectum.*—Dr TRISSIER.

### ROSMARINI OLEUM. *Oil of Rosemary*

The flowers and tops of *Rosmarinus Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *biata*) have a fragrant odour and bitter taste, but their most important constituent is an aromatic essential oil. Rosemary is a powerful stimulant and carminative. It is used in hysteria and nervous headache. *Externally*, it is an efacient. It is employed as an agreeable addition to perfumings of more active properties, and is often added to ointments and lotions. It is much used by perfumers for its scent.

*Stability.*—1 in 1 of rectified spirit.

*Dose of Oleum Rosmarini*, 2 to 5 minims.

Spiritus ———, 10 to 30 minims.

℞ Rosmarini, ℥j.  
 Ol. Olivæ, ℥ij.

Heat till the water is evaporated, express and strain.

*As a Stimulating Application.*—PHARM. HISPAN.

℞ Rosmarini,  
 Thymi,  
 Salvie,  
 Origani,  
 Menthæ, ana lb. ss.  
 Aquæ ferventis, Ovj. Infunda per horas xij, cola, et  
 adde  
 Ess. Saponis, ℥iv.  
 Ammon. Chlor. ℥ij.  
 Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat balneum aromaticum.

*In Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Disorders, and  
 Dyspepsia.* Foy.

### \*RUBIA. *Madder*

The roots of the common Madder, *Rubia Tinctorium* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), are chiefly used as a dye, on account of

of a peculiar odour. The plant is a native of South Europe. It has a peculiar odour and a bitter taste. It has been used as a diuretic, and as an emmenagogue.

Use a *℞*ss Rubis,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 crachms.

*℞* Rubis tinctoris rad.  $\frac{3}{4}$

Theriac t. s.

*℞*l. balsam.  $\mathfrak{m}j$ .

Use: fiat electuarium, caps. caps. sexties, utitur ter in die.

An *Emmenagogue in Simple Atoms of the Uterus.*

Dr NERMAN.

### RUTÆ OLEUM. Oil of Rue

This is distilled from the fresh herb of *Ruta Graveolens* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). It is stimulant, emmenagogue, anti-spastric, anthelmintic, and emmenagogue. In large doses it is narcotic. It is given in hysteria, convulsions, amenorrhoea, but is especially recommended in facient colic. Externally, it is a powerful stimulant and rubefacient.

*Female*.—Dissolved in spirit and diluted with peppermint water.

*Dose of Oculi Rutæ*, 2 to 6 minims rubbed up with sugar and water.

*Colicæ Rutæ*,  $\mathfrak{ss}$  to 6 grains

*Syrupus* . . .  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 drachms in the facient colic of children.

*Essentia*

*℞* Oculi Rutæ  $\mathfrak{ss}$ .

*Opium* bellis,  $\mathfrak{ss}$

*Mucos* Sacch.  $\mathfrak{ss}$  in subinde.

In *Hysterical Affections*.—*PERQUIN.*

*℞* Pul Rutæ,

*Pul* Sublim. ana  $\mathfrak{ss}$ .

*Aqua* fervens,  $\mathfrak{ss}$  b. Coque ad  $\mathfrak{ss}$  et siede

*Essentia* (s),  $\mathfrak{ss}$

*℞* Oculi,  $\mathfrak{ss}$  Misce  $\mathfrak{ss}$  enema.

In *Hysteria*.—*Dr CUPLAND.*

*℞* Rutæ,

*Sublim.*

*Abstin.* ana  $\mathfrak{ss}$

*Aqua* fervens,  $\mathfrak{ss}$  b. In'und. cola et siede

*℞* Essent.  $\mathfrak{ss}$  Misce. fiat enema.

For *Ascariæes*.—*RAPHA.*

### SABADILLA. Coadilla

*℞* Fruit of *Anagrea Officinalis* Nat. Ord. *Melastomaceæ*. It is introduced for the purpose

making Veratria. It is a drastic cathartic and emetic, and is used to destroy and expel intestinal worms. It should be cautiously given, as it is a highly poisonous remedy.

*Dose of Pulv. Sabadillæ*, 4 to 6 grains.

*Tinctura Sabadillæ*; for external use.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Sabadillæ, gr. ij.  
               Ferri Sulph. gr. j.  
               Pulv. Santonice,  
               Magnesiæ, ana ℥ss.  
 Miscæ. Sumatur quater in die.

*In Tania*.—RADIUS.

- 2           ℞ Tinct. Sabadillæ, ℥j.  
               Tinct. Camphoræ, ℥ij.  
               Sp. Rosmarini, ℥ss.

Miscæ: fiat embrocatio, cum panno lanco partibus dolentibus applicanda.

*In Neuralgia and Muscular Pains*.—Dr NELIGAN.

#### SABINÆ CUCUMINA. *Savin Tops*

The fresh and dried tops of the *Juniperus Sabina*, an indigenous shrub (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*), are possessed of powerful medicinal properties. They have an acrid taste, and unpleasant odour, and owe their activity to a volatile oil, which may be separated by distillation. Both Savine and its Oil are powerfully stimulant and irritant to the external surface. Ointment and Cerate of Savine are thus employed for the purpose of keeping open blisters, when it is thought desirable to keep up the local irritation, and promote the discharge of serum. Given internally, in small doses, with care, it proves cathartic, emmenagogue, and stimulant to the uterus. It should not be administered when there is any irritation of that organ. In large doses, it is highly dangerous, acting as an irritant poison. It has been given by criminals to procure abortion, frequently with fatal consequences.

*Vehicle*.—The Oil emulsified by powdered scacia, and aromatic water added.

*Antidote*.—Emetics, castor oil, linseed poultices to the abdomen, opiate demulcents.

*Dose of Pulvis Sabinæ*, 5 to 10 grains.

*Oleum* ———, 1 to 5 minims.

*Tinctura* ———, 15 to 30 minims.

*Unguentum Sabinæ*, to keep up suppuration.

## \*SAGAPENUM.

is one of the fetid gum-resins, derived from some species of the Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*. It has an ant odour and taste, and contains an ill-smelling oil. It is stimulant and antispasmodic. Though le used, it has been given as an emmenagogue, and as pasmodic in hysteria and epilepsy.

from 10 to 30 grains.

\*SALEP. *Salep*

prepared tubers of *Orchis Masculata* and other species same genus (Nat. Ord. *Orchideae*), cultivated in nd Persia. They contain starch, mucilage, and matters, and are considered very nutritious. Boiled ter or milk they yield an agreeable drink for in- nd may be employed as a vehicle for medicines of kinds.

℞. Salepi pulv. gr. viij. Ebul. in aquæ q. s. usque solut., dein injice

Rad. Ipecac. gr. iij. Post horæ, ½.

Colatura, ℥i, adde

Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j. (Interdum adde Tinct. Opii, gtt. j.) Misce.

℞. Spoonful every two or three hours to an infant under one year.

*In Catarrhal Diarrhæa.*—Dr MERET.

℞. Acid. Hydrochlor. ʒss.

Syr. Simplicis, ℥j.

Mucil. Salepe, ℥vj. Misce.

℞. Spoonful every two hours.

*In Typhoid Fever.*—NIEMEYER.

℞. Decoc. Salep, ℥ij (gr. x to water ℥ij).

Liq. Laudani Sydenhami, ʒxx.

Aquæ Naphthæ,

Syr. Papaveris, ʒss. Misce.

℞. Spoonful every two hours.

℞. *Cholera Asiatica.*—Dr MELVIN RHORER (Vienna).

LICIS CORTEX ET SALICINA. *Willow-bark*  
and *Salicin*

bark of several of the native species of willow (Nat. *alicaceæ*) has been used in medicine. It contains

some Tannic Acid, and a peculiar principle, called Salicin. Its taste is bitter and astringent. It is tonic and antiperiodic, and has been used, in cases of debility and intermittents, as a substitute for Cinchona bark. The Salicin prepared from it has likewise been used in nearly all the cases in which quinine is so serviceable. But it is doubtful whether it can be so safely relied upon. *Unguentum foliorum Salicis* (Hufeland) is recommended as a mild dressing to foul ulcers.

*Solubility*.—Salicin, 1 in 28 of water.

*Vehicle*.—In decoction with syrup of orange-peel. Salicin in chloroform water or infusion of orange-peel with syrup.

*Dose of Pulvis Salicis Corticis*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm.

*Infusum* — (bark 1 oz., water 1 pint), 1 to 3 ounces.

Salicinum, 5 to 10 grains.

*Pulvis Salicini Effervescens*, 1 drachm.

1     ℞ Polygalæ amari Radicis, ʒvj. Coque cum

Aque, ʒxij, ad ʒviij, et cola.

Colaturæ, adde

Salicinæ, gr. viij—x.

Sumat cochl. j ad ij duabus omnibus horis.

VOM DEM BISCH.

2     ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xij.

Sacchari, ʒij.

Misce, et div. in pulveres æquales iv. Sumat j ter die.

KROMBHOIZ.

3     ℞ Salicinæ,

Ext. Gentianæ, ana gr. xxiv.

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. ut fiant pilule xij.

VAVASSEUR.

4     ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xv.

Antim. Tart. gr. j.

Sacchari, ʒiiss.

Misce, et divide in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j secundis om. horis.

STEGMAYER.

5     ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xvj.

Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒviij.

Syr. Hemidesmi, ʒj.

Misce. Cap. coch. ampla duo ter in die.

*A Tonic in Convalescence from Acute Diseases of the Digestive Organs.*

DR NELIGAN.

6     ℞ Pulv. Salicini Effervescens, ʒijj.

One teaspoonful in water to be taken twice a day.

*In Febricula*.—Dr. S. O. HABERSHON



\*SALVIA. *Sage*

The common sage, *Salvia Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*), native of South Europe. The leaves have a warm, bitter, astringent taste, with an agreeable aromatic odour. It is slightly stimulant, astringent, and tonic. It is used in dyspepsia, diarrhoea, and is said to abate the sweating in hectic fever.

*Use.*—The Infusion (1 oz. to 1 pint) as a gargle, with honey and alum sugar. The Oil as an inhalation (a teaspoonful of a mixture of oil and carbonate of magnesia to be added to hot water for each application).

*Dose* of Pulv. *Salviae*, 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum — is given as a drink in fevers.

Acetum — is mixed with water to form gargles.

℞ Inf. *Salviae*, ℥j.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥ij.  
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j. Misco: fiat gargarisma.

*In Relaxation of the Uvula.*—RADIUS.

℞ Inf. *Salviae*, ℥j.  
Tinct. *Cinchonae*,  
Syr. Mori, ana ℥ss.  
Sp. *Armoraciae*, ℥j. Misco: fiat gargarisma.

*For Relaxed Uvula.*—CADET.

SAMBUCI FLORES. *Elder Flowers*

The fresh flowers of *Sambucus nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Capriferae*) have an agreeable odour, and are carminative. They contain a volatile oil. The inner bark and leaves are emetic and cathartic; the berries are mildly aperient and cathartic. The flowers are chiefly used as a cosmetic to the face, and as a vehicle for other medicines, and as a discutient.

*Use* of Aqua *Sambuci* ad libitum.

Unguentum *Sambuci*.

℞ Flor. *Sambuci*, ℥j.  
Aquam fervidam, q. s. ut sint  
Colaturæ, ℥vj. cui adde  
Oxymel simp.  
Oxymel Scillæ, ana ℥j.  
Antim. Tart. gr. ij.

Misco. Capiat coch. j omni horâ.

*In Bronchitis.*—AUGUSTIN.

℞ Succo spiss. *Sambuci*, ℥ss.  
Aque destil. ℥viiss.  
Potass. Nitrat. ℥ss.

*Use.*—Misco: fiat solutio, in qua solve Nitratem. Capiat ampl. bihorio.

*A Refrigerant in Hamoptysis, &c.*—DR NELIGAN.

- 3           ℞. Ext. baccar. Sambuci,  
               Pulpæ Pruni,  
               Syr. Rheados, ana ʒij.  
               Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.  
 Misc. Two or three spoonfuls a day.

*In Asthma.—ST MARIE.*

\*SANGUINARIA.

This is the rhizome or root of the Canadian Blood-root, *Sanguinaria Canadensis* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The powder has a faint odour and an acrid taste. In large doses, it is emetic and purgative; in small doses, stimulant, diaphoretic, and expectorant. It is said to exercise a sedative influence on the heart similar to that of digitalis. *Externally*, it is escharotic. It has been tried, in combination with chloride of zinc, as a caustic to cancerous growths, but the results have not been satisfactory. It is seldom prescribed in England. Dose of the powder, as an alterative and diaphoretic, 1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

SANTONICA. *Santoninum*

The minute dried flowers and tops of *Artemisia Cina* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are the produce of Central Asia, and are known as Levant Worm Seed. They contain a volatile oil, and a crystalline neutral principle called Santonin. To one or both of these Santonica owes its anthelmintic powers. It is chiefly prescribed for ascariides and lumbrici in children. It frequently affects the sight, causing all objects to appear a yellow, blue, or green colour. It must be given with, or followed by, a brisk purgative.

*Solubility.*—Of Santonin, 1 in 5 of chloroform, 1 in 50 of cold alcohol, 1 in 5000 of cold water.

*Vehicle.*—Wafer or gelatine capsule. In an emulsion of castor oil.

*Dose* of Santonica, 10 to 60 grains.

Santoninum, 2 to 3 grains for children.

- 1           ℞. Santoninæ,  
               Ext. Tanacetæ, ana gr. vj.  
               Ferri Oxidi, gr. iv.  
               Ol. Valerianæ, mʒ. Misc. fiat pulvis.

*A Vermifuge.—AUGUSTIN.*

- 2     ℞ Santonici,  
       Pulv. Tanacetī, ana ʒss.  
       Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.  
       Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. viij.  
       Pulv. Sacchari, ℥iv.

Misce, et divide in pulv. vj vel xij pro ratione ætatis.  
 Two to three powders daily till the worms are expelled.

*For Round Worms.*—DR MERRI.

- 3     ℞ Santonici,  
       Sem. Tanacetī, rudè contus. ana ʒss.  
       Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒij.  
       Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒiss.  
       Potass. Sulph. ʒij.  
       Oxymel. Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Sumat coch. j minimum omni nocte maneque. (Its use should be continued for five or six days.)

*For Lumbrici and Ascarides.*—BREMSER.

- 4     ℞ Rad. Valerianæ,  
       Herbæ Absinthii,  
       Herbæ Tanacetī,  
       Santonice, ana ʒijj.  
       Aquæ fervidæ, ℥xij. Macera per horas ij et cola.  
       Liquori colat. adde  
       Salis communis, ʒss. Fiat enema.

*A Vermifuge.*—DR COPLAND.

- 5     ℞ Santonin (crystallisable principle of Semen  
       Contra), gr. xv.  
       Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiss.  
       Mucil. Tragacanthæ, et  
       Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, q. s. ut fiat massa idonea crass.  
 Div. in trochiscos 50. (Each lozenge contains  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. Santonine.)  
 One to five daily.

*For Ascaris Lumbricoides.*—Trousseau and Reveil.

- 6     ℞ Santonini, gr. ij.  
       Pulv. Scam. co. gr. viij.  
 M. Fiat Pulvis.

*For Ascarides.*—DR GUY.

### SAPO ANIMALIS

Curd Soap is a Soda Soap, made with purified animal fat, consisting principally of Stearine.

SAPO DURIS ET MOLLIS. *Hard and Soft Soap*

Hard Soap should be made of olive oil and soda. Castile Soap is very pure, but Common Soap contains resin, tallow, and other such materials. Soft Soap (*Sapo mollis*) should be made of olive oil and potash, but it frequently contains train oil and many impurities. Soap is a kind of salt formed with the alkali by stearic, oleic, margaric, and other acids contained in fats. It is soluble in pure water. It acts upon the system much in the same way as the carbonates of the alkalies, being antacid and alterative. Soap has been given in large quantities to dissolve lithic acid calculi in the bladder. It is a frequent ingredient in pills, and renders the resinous parts of purgative medicines more soluble in the stomach juices. Compound Soap pill is merely a vehicle for opium, of which it contains one grain in every six. Soap is used externally as a detergent in many cutaneous diseases, and gives lubricity to liniments and embrocations, being at the same time slightly rubefacient. It is also a common ingredient in cerates and plasters. For most of these purposes Hard Soap is used. The Compound Sulphur ointment, as also many forms for pills, contain Soft Soap.

*Dose of Hard Soap, 5 to 15 grains.*

Pilula Saponis composita (1 grain of opium in 6), 3 to 6 grains.

Linimentum Saponis.

Emplastrum Cerati Saponis.

Emplastrum Saponis.

Linimentum Potassii Iodidi c. Sapone.

1

℞ Saponis albi, ℥ij.

Ol. Carui, ℥ij ad iij.

Syrupi, q. s.

Misce. (Make two boluses—one for a dose.)

*A Purgative and Alterative.—SWEDIAUR.*

2

℞ Pulv. Saponis albi, ʒij.

Ext. Felle bovis ʒj. Misc. ut fiat corpus unum, dein

adde

Guaiaci Res.

Calomel. ana ʒss.

Pulv. Guaiaci Ligni, q. s. ut fiant pilule granorum iv.

j—ij nocte manequ.

*In Gout.—VICQ D'AZYR.*

- ℞ Saponis medic. ℥iv.  
 Gum Ammoniac, ʒij.  
 Ext. Conii,  
 Ext. Aconit. ana ʒiiss.  
 Pil. Aloes c. Myrrha, ʒj.

tunde in massam æqualem, et divide in pil. granor. quatuor. Capiat mane nocteque, augendo unam quotidie donec xv vel xx sumantur

*For Glandular Tumours and Scirrhus Formations.*

Dr LOWASSY.

- ℞ Saponis Castil. ʒiiss.  
 Gum. Ammon. ʒj.  
 Ext. Aloes pur. gr. xv.  
 Assafetidæ, ʒss.  
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.  
 Croci sativi, ʒss.  
 Syrupi, q. s.

Misce : fiant pilulæ 84, quarum capiat binas bis quotidie.

*A Deobstruent.—RECAMIER.*

- ℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.  
 Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒiiss.  
 Ol. Cajuputi, ʒj. Miscæ : fiat linimentum.

*A Rubefacient.—Dr SAVOBY.*

- ℞ Lin. Saponis co.  
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ana ʒj.

Misce : fiat linimentum.

*For Chilblains.—Dr THOMAS.*

- ℞ Saponis alb. ʒiv.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒxxx.  
 Pulv. Camphor. ʒij.  
 Liq. Plumbi subacet. ʒss. Miscæ secundum artem.

BRISTOL INFIRMARY.

- ℞ Saponis medic. ʒj.  
 Alcoholis rect. ʒvj.  
 Aquæ destil.  
 Camphoræ, ana ʒj. Solve leni cum calore, et adde  
 Ol. Rosmarini, ʒiv.  
 Ol. Thymi, ʒj.  
 Liq. Ammoniacæ, ʒij. Miscæ bene : fiat linimentum.

Dr COPLAND.

\*SAPONARIA

e common Soapwort, *Saponaria Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *ophyllaceæ*), has been occasionally used as an alterative,

diuretic, and diaphoretic. It contains a peculiar principle called *Saponin*. It has been given in syphilis.

- 1           ℞ Saponariæ fol. ʒss.  
                  Aque ferventis, Oj.  
Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum et  
(Dose, ad libitum.)

*In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.*—Dr BURG

### SARSÆ RADIX. *Jamaica Sarsaparilla*

The dried roots of *Smilax Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *S. laceæ*), imported from Jamaica. It is tonic and astringent, and is sometimes diuretic and diaphoretic. Its advantage is most appreciated in cachectic and depressed conditions of the system, particularly when these depend upon old venereal disorder. In such cases, the patient is said to improve in strength and to gain flesh under its use. It is generally given in the form of the Compound Decoction; and being rarely used except in company with other medicines, it is not easy to judge of its individual action. It is recommended in secondary syphilis, in the diseases of various kinds, in phthisical and scrofulous orders, in cachexia consequent on purulent discharges, and is frequently employed as a vehicle for other medicines.

*Vehicle.*—The Liquid Extract diluted.

*Incompatibles.*—Alkalies.

- Dose of Pulvis Sarsæ,*  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 drachms.  
Decoctum Sarsæ, 2 to 10 ounces.  
Decoctum ——— comp. 2 to 10 ounces.  
Extractum ——— liquidum, 2 to 4 drachms.  
\*Syrupus ———, 1 to 4 drachms.  
\*Extractum ——— liquidum comp., 1 to 4 drachms.  
\*Infusum ——— comp., 3 to 6 ounces.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. rad. Sarsæ, ʒj.  
                  Sodæ Carb. ʒj. Misc. Div. in pulv. xij.  
One every three hours in a cup of comp. decoction of Sarsaparilla.

*In Scrofula.*—Mr COLLEGE

- 2           ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. viij.  
                  Ext. Taraxaci,  
                  Ext. Sarsæ, ana ʒv.  
Misc: fiant pil. xlviij, quarum capiat tres quater in die.

Dr COLLEGE

℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. ℥iv.  
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ʒxx—℥j.  
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ss.  
 Misco: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

*In Oxaluria and Syphilis.*—Dr DRUITT.

℞ Acidi Nitrici,  
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ana ʒij.  
 Ext. Sarsæ fluidi, ℥ss.  
 Aquæ destil. ℥vss.  
 Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ℥j.  
 Misco: sit dosis sexta pars ter die.

*In Oxaluria.*

℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. ℥j.  
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.  
 Decoct. Senegæ, ℥ijj.  
 Mellis, ℥ijj.  
 Aquæ, ℥iv.

Misco: fiat mistura cujus sumat coch. j medium ter in die.

*In Herpes Circinatus of Children.*—Mr C. HOGG.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Sarsæ Jamaicensis, ℥ij.  
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ij.  
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒxl—℥j.  
 Aquæ destil. ferventis, ℥x.  
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ijj.

Macera per horas xxiv et cola. Sumatur totum quotidie.

*In Alterative in Cases where Alkalies are admissible.*

Dr DRUITT.

℞ Pulv. Sarsap. ℥ss.  
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ss.  
 Pulv. Coriandri Sem. ℥ij.  
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥j (vel sine).  
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Macera per horas xxiv in vase leviter clauso et cola. Liquoris colati  
 at partem tertiam ter quotidie.

SPRAGUE.

℞ Ext. Sarsæ Liquidi, ℥ss.  
 Acidi Nitro-Hydrochlor. dil. ʒxx.  
 Aquæ, ℥iv. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

*To Syphilitic Cachexia.*—Mr ERICHSEN.

- 9      ℞ Cort. rad. Sarsaparillæ, ʒij.  
 Liq. Calcis, ʒviij. Macera per horas xij. et cola.  
 ℞ Hujus colaturæ, ʒviij.  
 Syr. cort. Sarsap. ʒvj.  
 Liq. Alkalini (Brandish's), ʒij—ʒiij.  
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.  
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. vj.  
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cochli. ampla ij ad iv cum parte equali lactis calidi commista, bis quotidie capiat.

*An Alterative Mixture for Phthisical Patients.*

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

- 10      ℞ Ext. Sarsæ, ʒij.  
 Decocti Sarsæ, ʒxij.  
 Acidi Nitrici dil.  
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒj. Misce.

A third part three times a day, along with this pill at bedtime:

- ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. v.  
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ. Misce.

*In Syphilitic Ulcerations.*—Mr B. TRAVERS.

- 11      ℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. Oiss.  
 Carnis Bovini, lb. ss.

Coque simul lento igne donec jusculum fiat quod quotidie sumat.

*In Phagedenic Ulcerations.*—Dr EGAN.

SASSAFRAS

The dried root of the Sassafras Officinale, an American tree (Nat. Ord. *Lauracea*), is possessed of stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative properties. It is an ingredient in the compound decoction of sarsaparilla. It owes its powers to a volatile oil. It is useful in cutaneous eruptions, chronic rheumatism, scurvy, syphilis.

*Dose* of \*Olcum Sassafras, 2 to 10 drops as a carminative.

- 1      ℞ Cort. Sassafras, ʒss.  
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.  
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Infunde: sumat semissem nocte maneat.

*In Scrofulous Complaints.*—HUFELAND.

- 2      ℞ Inf. Sassafras, ʒviij.  
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.  
 Tinct. Aconiti, mʒ.  
 Syr. Tolut. ʒss.

Misce. Sumat partem sextam pro dose.

*In Irritable Cough.*



## \*SCABIOSA

The whole plant of the common field Scabious, *Scabiosa cecisa* (Nat. Ord. *Dipsacaceæ*), has been occasionally employed for its supposed tonic and alterative properties. It is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases.

℞. *Scabiosæ arvensis*, ℥ss.

*Aque ferventis*, Oj.

Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concilise, ad libitum.)

*In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.*—Dr BURGESS.

℞. Inf. *Scabiosæ*, Oj.

*Acidi Nitrici dil.* ℥ij.

*Syr. Malvæ*, ℥iij.

Misce. Capiat cochl. ij quotidie.

*In Porrigo.*—M. BIETT.

SCAMMONIUM. *Scammony*

A gum resin obtained from the living root of *Convolvulus ammonia* (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*), from Smyrna. It is frequently adulterated with starch, chalk, and other matters. When pure, it is a powerful drastic purgative. It is more active than jalap, and less unpleasant to the taste. It must not be given in inflammatory conditions, or in irritable states of the intestines. It is often combined with rhubarb and aromatics, enters into the composition of many purgative pills, and is given with calomel to children. It is useful as a cathartic in dropsies, and as a vermifuge for children.

*Scammonia Radix.* The dried root of *Convolvulus ammonia*, from Syria and Asia Minor, is a powerful cathartic. It causes much griping given alone, but is a good adjuvant to other purgative medicines when a speedy action is required.

*Scammonia Resina.* This resin is prepared from *Scammony Root* by a patented process. There is also a P. B. formula for it.

*Solubility.*—The Gum-resin, almost entirely in boiling diluted rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Scammony, in emulsion with milk, milk of almonds, acacia or other demulcent. The Resin, in pill with soap and oil of caraway or other aromatic; in powder with calomel in wafer capsule. Soap and sulphate of ash assist the action of the resin. The aromatics counteract the tendency to griping.

*Dose of Scammonium, for adults, 5 to 10 grs. ; for children, 3 to 5 grs.*

Confectio Scammonii, 10 to 30 grains.

Pilula ————— comp., 5 to 15 grains.

Scammoniae Resina, 3 to 8 grains.

Mistura Scammonii, as formula, half for a child. } from dried

Pulvis ————— comp., 10 to 30 grains. } root.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. iv.  
              Subchlor. Hydrarg. gr. iiij.  
              Sacchari albi, gr. v.

Misce : fiat pulvis catharticus.

(To be taken in a little honey.)

Dr HOOPER.

- 2           ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij.  
              Ext. Gentianae,  
              Fellia Bov. inspiss. ana gr. xvj.

Misce, et divide in pil. viij, quar. j vel ij horâ som. sumat.

*A Stomachic and Aperient.*—Mr SAVORY.

- 3           ℞ Pulv. Scammonii,  
              Pulv. Aloes,  
              Hydrarg. Subchlor. ana gr. ij.

Misce, ut fiant pil. ij statim sum.

*At the commencement of Typhus Fever.*—Dr CHEYNE.

- 4           ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. xv.  
              Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere probe, deinde adde  
              Olei Carui, ℥iv.

Fiant pil. vj, quar. sum. ij omni horâ.

Dr COPLAND.

- 5           ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. xij. Tere cum  
              Ext. Glycyrrhizae, gr. xx.  
              Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.  
              Syr. Zingib. ʒj.  
              Aque Cinnam. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr COPLAND.

- 6           ℞ Scammonii contr. gr. ij.  
              Potass. Sulph. gr. x.  
              Mucil. Acaciae, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde  
              Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒj.  
              Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr PARIS.

- 7           ℞ Pulv. Scammon. ʒj.  
              Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. vj.  
              Pulv. Cretæ Præp. gr. vj.

Misce et divide in pulv. vj.

One powder twice a day.

*A Brisk Purg.*—\*

- 8           ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij—xij.  
Magnes. Carb. ℥j.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.  
Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.  
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥ix.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ decubitûs sumendus, et repetendus alternis auroris si opus sit.

Dr. THOMAS.

- 9           ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. v.  
Pulv. Amygdal. co. gr. xxx. Simul terantur, hisque  
inter terendum adde  
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.

Misce: fiat haustus. (The dose for children is one third or one half the above.)

*In Simple Constipation.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 10           ℞ Pulv. Rhei,  
Pulv. Scammonii,  
Potass. Sulphat. ana gr. x.  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. vj.

Tere optime simul. Divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j quartâ quâque horâ ad alvi plenam solutionem.

*A Mild Aperient for Young Children.*—Dr JOY.

- 11           ℞ Pulv. Scammon.  
Pulv. Rhei, aa gr. x.  
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iij.

Misce et divide in pulv. iij.  
One powder at bedtime.

*An Aperient.*—\*

- 12           ℞ Res. Scammonisæ,  
Calomel.  
Ext. Colocynth. co.  
Res. Jalapæ, aa partes æquales.  
Ol. Carui, q. s.

M. et div. in pil. gran. v.

*A Cathartic.*—Dr GUY.

- 13           ℞ Scammonii, ℥j.  
Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥j. Miscæ bene leni cum calore; tum  
adde  
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.

Sumat cochl. j vel ij minima pro dosi.

*For Children.*—SWEDIAUR.

- 14           ℞ Pulv. Scammon. co. gr. v.  
Calomelanos, gr. j. Fiat pulvis.

*A Purge in Strumous Ophthalmia.*—Mr HENRY POWER.

- 15      ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. v.  
          Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ℥j.  
          Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. iij.    Misc.  
 The powder to be repeated once or oftener according to circumstances.  
                                          *In Uræmia.*—Dr GEORGE JOHNSON.
- 16      ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.  
          Pulv. Cretæ, gr. xv.  
          Pulv. Cinnam. gr. v.  
 Misc.    Dosis, gran. ij ad v.  
                                          *In Constipation of Children.*

SCILLA. *Squill*

The bulb of *Urginea* Scilla (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), a plant growing on the sea-coast of the Mediterranean. Sliced and dried it forms semitransparent slips, which have a bitter taste. In small doses, it is expectorant and diuretic; in large doses, emetic and purgative. It contains an acrid principle, and in very large doses may prove poisonous. It is given as a diuretic in dropsies, generally in combination with other medicines, but is chiefly used as an expectorant in chronic bronchitis, when there is not much fever, and is often conjoined with *Ipecacuanha*, *Paregoric*, and other remedies. It is rarely given as an emetic.

*Vehicle.*—The Tincture or Vinegar in oxymel diluted with aniseed water, decoction of barley, liquorice, or senega. The Powder in pill with glycerine of tragacanth.

Owing to its affinity for moisture, it should not be prescribed in the form of powder.

*Dose of Pulvis Scillæ*, 1 to 3 grains.

- Pilula ———, composita, 5 to 10 grains.  
 Acetum ———, 15 to 40 minims.  
 Oxymel ———, ʒ to 1 drachm.  
 Syrupus ———, ʒ to 1 drachm.  
 Tinctura ———, 10 to 30 minims.

- 1      ℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.  
          Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xxiv.  
 Miscæ, et div. in pulv. vj.    Sumat j secundis horis.  
                                          *In Chronic Catarrh.*—FOX.
- 2      ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,  
          Pulv. Digitalis, āā gr. ʒ.  
          Ext. Gentianæ, q. s. ut fiat pil.  
 One to be taken three times a day.  
                                          *In Acute Nephritis.*—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.

- ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,  
Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. j.  
Ol. Juniperi, ℥ij.  
Sodæ Boratis,  
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℥j.  
Pulv. Cinnam. gr. ij.

Misce : fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

*A Diuretic.*—RADIUS.

- ℞ Pil. Scillæ co. gr. x.  
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.  
Miscce : fiant pil. ij, quotidie sum.

*In Dropsies and Chronic Chest Affections.*—Dr RYAN.

- ℞ Pil. Scillæ co. ʒj.  
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. v.  
Ol. Juniperi, ℥j.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quarum j bis terve die sum.

*A Diuretic in Dropsies.*—Dr HOOPER.

- ℞ Pil. Scillæ co.  
Ext. Conii, ana ʒss.

Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij bis terve quotidie.

*In Chronic Cough.*—Mr SAVORY.

- ℞ Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss.  
Pil. Ipecacuanhæ co. gr. xxiv.  
Quinis Sulph. gr. iv.  
Mucil-g. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda.

Sumat j bis ter die.

*In Chronic Cough.*

- ℞ Pulv. Scillæ recentis,  
Pulv. Ammoniaci, ana ʒss.  
Pulv. Acidi Benzoici, ℥j.  
Conf. Sulph. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sum. iij  
horâ somni et mane ut opus erit.

*In Asthma.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.

- ℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.  
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xij.  
Ext. Taraxaci, ℥ij.  
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.  
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv. Capiat ij mane et  
vespere.

*In Dropsy.*—Dr W. AINSLIE.

- ℞ Pil. Scillæ co.  
Pil. Colocynth. co. ana ℥ij.  
Ol. Crotonis, ℥vj.

Misce, et div. in pil. xvij. Sumat iij bis in hebdomadâ.

*In Dropsy.*—Dr SELWYN (U.S.).

- 11     ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒss.  
Oxymelūs, ʒss.   Miscē: fiat Linctus.  
A tabicapsulā for a dose.     *In Bronchitis.*—Dr HOOPER.
- 12     ℞ Oxymelūs Scillæ,  
Mucil. Acaciæ,  
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒss.  
Fiat Linctus, de quo serpe lambat.  
          *In Cough and Sorethroat.*—Dr PARIS.
- 13     ℞ Potass. Sulph. cum Sulphure,  
Pulv. Jalapæ,  
Pulv. Valerianæ, ana ʒi.  
Oxymel Scillæ, ʒiv.  
Miscē. Sumat adakti ʒss quatuor vices de die, et postea e ʒj ad ʒʒ.  
          *A Vermifuge.*—StORER.
- 14     ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒi.  
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.  
Oxymel. Scillæ,  
Mucil. Acaciæ,  
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒvj.  
Fiat Linctus, de quo lambat paucillum serpe.  
          *In Catarrh.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 15     ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.  
Decocti Hordei, ʒv.  
Syr. Croci, ʒj.  
Miscē: fiat mistura. Sum. cochl. j ter quaterve in die.  
          *In Coughs.*—Dr W. AINSLIE.
- 16     ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ,  
Sp. Ætheris Nit.  
Tinct. Camph. co. ana ʒss.  
Miscē. Sumat coch. j minimum pro dosi quum tussis urget.  
          *In Chronic Catarrh.*—Dr GREGORY.
- 17     ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ,  
Mucil. Acaciæ,  
Syr. Tolutani, ana ʒss.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒxx.  
Miscē. Sumat ʒj frequenter in die.  
          *In Chronic Catarrh.*—Dr GREGORY.
- 18     ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒss.  
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.  
Aquæ, ʒvss.   Miscē: fiat mistura.  
One sixth part for a dose.  
          *An Expectorant.*—Dr HOOPER.
- 19     ℞ Ext. Glycyrrh. ʒij.  
Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.  
Syr. Scillæ, ʒij.  
Morph. Acet. gr. j.  
Aquæ, ʒiv.   Miscē. Cap. cochl. med. bis die.  
                                          Mr H. CLARK.

- ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥j.  
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.  
Sp. Juniperi co. ℥iiss.  
Acet. Scillæ, ℥vj.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. j. magnum pro re natâ.

*A Diuretic.*—Mr SAVORY.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,  
Succi Glycyr. inspiss. ana ℥j.  
Aqum, ℥v. Solve, et adde  
Vini Antimon. ℥ij.  
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss.

Misce: fiat mistura febrifuga.

HECKER.

- ℞ Oxymel. simplicis,  
Oxymel. Scillæ,  
Syr. Papaveris,  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana ℥ij.  
Acidi Nit. Dil. ℥xl.  
Aqum destil. ad ℥ij.

Cap. cochl. ij. majora pro dosi.

Dr. BABINGTON.

- ℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xx.  
Vini Ipecacuan. ℥xv.  
Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x—xx.  
Aqum, ad ℥iiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

*In Chronic Bronchitis.*—Dr BUDD.

- ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ℥ss.  
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥j.  
Decoct. Scoparii co.  
Decoct. Senegæ, ana ℥v.

Fiat haustus diureticus ter de die sumendus.

Dr PARIS.

- ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ℥j.  
Potass. Carb. ad saturationem.  
Aqum destil. ℥vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

*In Dropsy of Emphysema.*—NIEMEYER.

- ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ij.  
Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.  
Tinct. Camph. co. ℥ss.  
Tinct. Æther. Lobel. ℥ss.  
Mist. Ammoniaci, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

*In the Fit of Asthma.*—Mr SAVORY.

- ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥j.  
Vini Antim. ℥ij.

Misce. Sumat ℥j omn. xv minut. ad effectum.

*An Emetic in the Catarrhal Affections of Children.*

Dr UNDERWOOD.

- 28           ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiss.  
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.  
Aque Fœniculi, ʒiss.  
Syr. Tolu.  
Syr. Croci, ana ʒij.  
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒss.  
Miscæ. Sumat ʒj—ʒij tertîa quâque horâ.  
*In Chronic Bronchitis of Children.*  
Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.
- 29           ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ʒij.  
Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.  
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.  
Decoct. Scoparii ad ʒvj. Miscæ.  
A tablespoonful three times a day.  
*In Acute Nephritis.*—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.
- 30           ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,  
Pulv. Polygalæ Senegæ, ana ʒj.  
Aque, lb. j. Coque et cola, dein adde  
Mellis despum. lb. ss.  
Miscæ: fiat syrupus, cuique uncie cujus addatur antimonii potassio-tar-  
tratis granum. (Dose, according to age, from ten drops to a teaspoonful or  
more, every fifteen minutes, as an emetic for children; and every hour or  
two, as an expectorant.)  
*In Pulmonary Affections of Children.*  
Dr COXE's *Hive Syrup.*
- 31           ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiv.  
Sp. Ether. Nit. ʒvj.  
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiv.  
Aque, ad ʒvj. Miscæ.  
A tablespoonful three times a day.  
*In Acute Nephritis.*—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.
- 32           ℞ Syr. Scillæ,  
Syr. Papaveris, ana ʒij.  
Decoct. Senegæ, ʒj.  
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒss.  
Miscæ. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque secundâ.  
*In Advanced Stage of Pneumonia in Children.*  
Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

#### SCOPARII CACUMINA. *Broom Tops*

The fresh tops of the *Sarothamnus Scoparius* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) have a bitter taste and peculiar odour. In small doses, it is diuretic and laxative; in large doses, cathartic and emetic. It is chiefly given in dropsies, alone or in combination.



*Vehicle*.—The Juice in aromatic water or infusion.

*Dose* of Decoctum Scoparii, 2 to 4 ounces.

Succus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

℞ Flor. Scoparii, ʒij.

Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Tere simul, ut fiat confectio. Sumat ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.

*In Gout and Rheumatism*.—VAN MONS.

℞ Inf. Scoparii, ʒiijss.

Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒij.

Tinct. Scillæ, ʒij.

Tinct. Camph. co. ʒvj.

Fiat mistura, de qua sumantur cochl. iij ampla tertiâ quâque horâ.

*A Diuretic*.—Dr PARIS.

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.

Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒiiss.

Tinct. Scillæ.

Tinct. Digitalis, aa ʒij.

Inf. Scoparii, ad ʒvj. Miscæ.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

*In Acute Nephritis*.—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.

### SENEGÆ RADIX. *Senega, Snake-root*

The dried root of *Polygala Senega*, a North American plant (Nat. Ord. *Polygalaceæ*), is a stimulating expectorant and diuretic; and in large doses, emetic and cathartic. It is given in the latter stages of pneumonia and chronic bronchitis, especially in the old and debilitated; and is frequently combined with preparations of Ammonia in these complaints, has been prescribed as an emmenagogue; as a stimulant in low and typhoid fevers, and in albuminuria.

*Dose* of the Pulv. Senegæ, 10 to 20 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura —, ʒ to 2 drachms.

\*Decoctum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

\*Syrupus —, 1 to 2 ounces.

℞ Pulv. Senegæ, ʒss.

Cremoris Tartari, ʒvj.

Magnesie, ʒij.

Miscæ: fiat pulvis. Sumat ʒj bis in die.

*In Pannus of the Eye*.—RADIUS.

℞ Pulv. Senegæ,

Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.

Camphoræ, gr. ij.

Miscæ: fiat pulvis. Dispensentur tales doses tres. Capiat æger, inters duas horas, pulverem unum.

*In Chronic Affections of the Chest*.—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥j.  
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ss.  
 Syr. Scillæ, ℥ij.  
 Syr. Papaveris, ℥ij.  
 Misce. Sumat ʒj—ij tertiis horis.

*very young Infants, in Advanced Stages of Pertussis  
 and Chronic Bronchitis.* Dr JOX.

### SENNA.

This name is applied to the dried leaves of several species of Cassia (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). The Alexandrian Senna (Senna Alexandrina) consists of the leaves of *C. Acutifolia* (Egypt, the Tinnivelly Senna (*Senna Indica*) of the East, and those of *C. Angustifolia* from Southern India. Senna is the most commonly employed of all cathartics. It is sure and safe; rather heating in its operation; less irritant than the drastic cathartics, but frequently causes nausea and vomiting. It is inappropriate when there is much fever; it is avoided in pregnancy, and in irritable states of the bowels. It is in general quite safe in children and elderly persons, and useful in all cases in which we desire to unload the bowels by a tolerably active purge. It is usually combined with some saline cathartic, as the Compound Liquorice Powder or that of the German Pharmacopœia, which is generally preferred. A little Carbonate of Potash or Compound Spirit of Ammonia increases the activity of Senna.

*Indications.*—The Confection, the Infusion, Syrup and Tincture together.

Dose of Pulvis Sennæ, 10 to 30 grains.  
 Confectio —, 60 to 120 grains.  
 Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.  
 Mistura — comp. (Black Draught), 1 to 1½ ounces.  
 Syrupus —, 1 to 4 drachms.  
 Tinctura —, 1 to 4 drachms.

℞ Pulv. Sennæ,  
 Pulv. Guaiaci, ana partes æquales.  
 Two teaspoonfuls to be taken twice or thrice daily.

*In Jaundice.*—AUGUSTIN.

℞ Pulv. Sennæ, ʒj.  
 Ext. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.  
 Five to eight pills for a dose.

*An Alterative Purge.*—HUFFLAND.

- 3           ℞ Potass. Sulph. ℥iv.  
              Sulph. Sublim. ℥ij.  
              Conf. Sennæ, ℥j.  
              Syrupi, q. s.  
Miscæ, ut fiat electuarium. Cap. æger cochl. j med. singulis noctibus.  
*In Piles.*—Dr W. AINSLIE.
- 4           ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.  
              Pulv. Jalapæ, ℥ss.  
              Sulph. ℥ss.  
              Syr. Sennæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, de quo capiat  
instar nucis moschatæ, ter quotidie, vel donec alvus commode moveatur.  
*For Hemorrhoids.*—Dr PARIS.
- 5           ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.  
              Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥ij.  
              Pulv. Jalapæ, ℥ss.  
              Syrupi, q. s.  
Miscæ, fiat electuarium, cujus sum. cochl. minimum j mane et vespere  
pro re natâ.  
Dr THOMAS.
- 6           ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ℥ij.  
              Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥ss.  
              Ferri Carb. ℥ij.  
              Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.  
Sumat ℥j in mediâ die et nocte.  
*In Habitual Constipation.*—Dr GRAVES.
- 7           ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.  
              Ferri Tart. ℥ij.  
              Syr. Zingib. ℥ij. Miscæ: fiat electuarium.  
*A Mild Aperient and Tonic.*—Dr JOY.
- 8           ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.  
              Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ℥j.  
Miscæ: cap. cochl. parv. j pro re natâ.  
*In Constipation.*—Dr TYLER SMITH.
- 9           ℞ Inf. Sennæ co. ℥j.  
              Pulv. Rhei, ℥j.  
              Tinct. Sennæ,  
              Tinct. Card. co.  
              Syr. Zingib. ana ℥j.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus mane sequenti sum. (To be preceded by a pill con-  
taining 3 gr. of Blue Pill and 2 of Ipecacuanha, taken at bedtime.)  
*In Torpidity of Liver.*—Dr GREGORY.
- 10          ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ℥j.  
              Tinct. Sennæ, ℥ss.  
              Conf. Scammonii, ℥j.  
Miscæ. fiat haustus purgans.  
Dr E. J. CLARK.

- 11 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.  
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒiss.  
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.  
 Miscæ : fiat haustus aperiens.

*A Strong Purge.*—Dr HOOPEE.

- 12 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. x.  
 Potass. Tart. ʒss.  
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒiss.  
 Syr. Aurantii,  
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ʒij.  
 Miscæ : fiat haustus aperiens.

*A good Purge for Robust Persons.*—Dr HOOPEE.

- 13 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒx.  
 Pulv. Colchici, gr. viij.  
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.  
 Syr. Mori, ʒj. Miscæ : fiat haustus catharticus.

*In Acute Rheumatism.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 14 ℞ Ol. Ment. vir. ʒx.  
 Ol. Ment. pip. ʒv.  
 Sacchari purif. ʒij. Miscæ, tum adde  
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒvij.  
 Sodæ Sulph. ʒj.  
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒv.  
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒij.  
 Miscæ : fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam tertiis horis, donec  
 alvus responderit.

*A Warm Saline Purge.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 15 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒivss.  
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒj.  
 Vini Antim. ʒij.  
 Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.  
 Miscæ : fiat mistura. Sumat cyathum vinarium, et repetatur dosis donec  
 alvus bene responderit.

*At the Commencement of the Ague.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.

- 16 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒv.  
 Potass. Tart. ʒj.  
 Tinct. Jalapæ,  
 Tinct. Sennæ, ana ʒij.  
 Syr. Rhamni, ʒij.  
 Miscæ. Sumat partem quartam quartâ quâque horâ donec alvus plene  
 soluta sit.

*In Phrenitis.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 17 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.  
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒiv.  
 Inf. Lini, lb. iss.  
 Miscæ. Sit solutio, cujus sumat uncias iv omni horâ.

*In Hamatemesis.*—Dr J. HAMILTON.

18 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ℥ij.  
Magnes. Sulph. ℥v.  
Inf. Lini, ℥iv. Misco. Sumat ℥ij omni horâ.  
*In Hæmatemesis.*—Dr J. HAMILT

19 ℞ Inf. Sennæ,  
Aque Pimentæ, ana ℥j.  
Potass. Tart. ℥ij.  
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥j.  
Misco. Sumat cochl. j—ij minima tribus omnibus horis.  
*A Purgative for Children.*—Mr SAYO

20 ℞ Inf. Sennæ co. ℥xv.  
Potass. Tart. ℥ij.  
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ss.  
Tinct. Card. co. ℥j.  
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ℥xij.  
Fiat mistura. ℥ij ad ℥iv pro dos.  
*A Purgative for Children.*—Dr UNDERWO

21 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ℥j.  
Aque Menthe pip. ℥ss.  
Mannie, ℥ij. Bene commisce, cola, et adde  
Magnesiæ, ℥j.  
Tinct. Rhei, ℥j.  
Syr. Rosæ, ℥ij.  
Misco: fiat mistura. Sum. ℥j—℥ij secundâ quâque horâ vel terciâ  
effectum catharticum.

*A Purgative for Young Children.*

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSI

22 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ℥j.  
Tinct. Senuse, ℥ij.  
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥j.  
Aque, ℥j.  
Misco: fiat mistura. Sumat ℥j—℥ij horâ quâque terciâ ad effe  
catharticum.

*For Infants.*—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSI

23 ℞ Sennæ fol. ℥ss.  
Aque ferventis, lb. j. Macera et cola. Adde  
Sodæ Sulph. ℥ss.  
Vini Antim. ℥j. Misco: fiat enema.

*In Painters' Colic.*—Dr J.

24 ℞ Coffeæ tostæ,  
Fructûs Sennæ, aa ℥ss.  
(Make an infusion of the coffee in the usual way, then infuse the s  
strain, and mix. Take with milk and sugar according to taste.)

*An Agreeable Purge for Children.*—Trousseau and REV

SERPENTARIÆ RADIX. *Serpentary Root*

The dried rhizome of *Aristolochia Serpentaria*, growing in North America (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*), occurs in slender fibres with a knotted head, and has a camphorous taste. Serpentary is an aromatic tonic and diaphoretic; in large doses, a laxative and nauseant. It was once much esteemed as an antiperiodic in agues. It is given in combination with various stimulants and diaphoretics, in typhoid and other fevers, dyspepsia, and chronic rheumatism.

*Vehicle*.—The Infusion and Tincture with syrup.

*Dose* of Pulv. Serpentariæ, 10 to 15 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 drachms.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Serpentariæ, gr. xxiv.  
               Camphoræ, gr. xlviij.  
               Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xvij.  
 To be all taken during the apyrexia.

*In Malignant Intermittents*.—FOY.

- 2           ℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥ix.  
               Ammon. Carb. gr. v.  
               Syrupi, ℥j.  
 Misc: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

*To produce Diaphoresis in Fevers, &c.*—Dr PARIS.

- 3           ℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥vj.  
               Tinct. Camph. co. ℥v.  
               Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥iiss.  
               Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.

Misc. Capiat quartam partem tertiis vel quartis horis.

Dr COPLAND.

- 4           ℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥vj.  
               Aque Camphoræ, ℥iv.  
               Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.  
               Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ℥j.  
               Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.

Misc: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

*In Fevers with Collapse and Putrescence*.—Dr GREGORY.

## SEVUM PREPARATUM

Prepared Suet is the internal fat of the abdomen of the sheep, purified by melting and straining. It is used as a vehicle in pills, and is contained in Emplastrum Cantharidis and Unguentum Hydrargyri.

\*SIMABA CEDRON. *Cedron*

The seeds of Simaba Cedron (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceae*) from America. It contains an active principle, Cedrin. It is a febrifuge. In large doses it is poisonous. It is useful in intermittent fevers, flatulent colic, dyspepsia, cholera. In Central America it is thought to be a specific against the bites of venomous snakes and noxious animals.

*Dose.*—1 or 2 grains; as an antidote for the bites of serpents, 5 or 6 grains in a spoonful of brandy.

\*SIMARUBA. *Bitter Simaruba or Mountain Damson*

The bark of the root of Simaruba Amara, a large tree growing in Jamaica and South America (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceae*), much resembles Quassia in its medicinal action. It is not quite so pure a bitter, as it contains some mucilage, like calumba, and a trace of gallic acid. It is diaphoretic and diuretic. In large doses it irritates, causing vomiting and purging. It is given in all cases where a simple tonic is required, and is much employed in Germany during the latter stages of dysentery and diarrhœa. It is not given in substance. It can be prescribed with the preparations of iron.

*Dose* of Infusum Simarubæ, 1 to 2 ounces as a tonic.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Simarubæ, ʒss.  
              Cortis Granati, ʒij.  
              Aque ferventis, ʒxij.  
Misce. Maneat per horas duas, et dein colaturæ adde  
              Pulv. Cretæ aromat. ʒj.  
              Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.  
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. larga iij ter quaterve in die.

DR THOMAS.

- 2           ℞ Inf. Simarubæ, ʒiiss.  
              Acid. Nit. dil. ℥iv.  
              Inf. Caryophylli, ʒss.  
              Tinct. Opii, ℥vj.  
Misce. Sumat cochl. j vel ij minima ter quaterve de die, ex Decocto  
Hordei.

*In the Diarrhœa of Children.*—DR BAILLIE.

SINAPIS. *Mustard*

Black mustard seeds are yielded by *Sinapis Nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*). When bruised and mixed with water they yield a pungent smell and taste, owing to the formation of an acrid volatile oil. White Mustard is produced by *Sinapis Alba*, also an indigenous plant. The seeds contain an acrid principle, and a fixed oil. Mustard seeds are sometimes used internally in medicine, on account of their stimulant and carminative properties. They excite the stomach and rouse the system, when either is weak or torpid. In a large dose they are emetic, acting speedily, and thus being appropriate in cases of poisoning. The seeds of Mustard, given whole, stimulate the intestinal canal, and act as laxatives. But Mustard is chiefly used externally, on account of its irritant and rubefacient properties. A Mustard poultice is useful as a stimulant. Applied over the seat of an internal inflammation or local pain, it forms one of the best counter-irritants. It is specially used in disorders of the throat, chest, and abdomen. Mustard lotions and ointments are used for local friction in paralysis, and as applications to chilblains, &c. A Mustard footbath is of use to rouse the system in cases of paralysis, poisoning, or torpor from any cause. Mustard should not be mixed with water the temperature of which exceeds 100 F., as the Myrosin—upon which the formation of the volatile oil, or acrid principle in the case of the white seeds depends,—is coagulated and rendered inoperative. Alcohol and acids affect it in like manner.

Cataplasma *Sinapis* is a good form for Mustard poultice; *Oleum Sinapis*, *Linimentum Sinapis Compositum*, and *Charta Sinapis* are powerful rubefacients.

"Sinapine Tissue" and Rigollot's "Mustard leaves" are good and cleanly substitutes for Mustard poultice.

*Vehicle*.—Milk as a vehicle for internal administration. The Essential Oil as a sinapism by dissolving it in spirit of camphor (10 minims to 1 fluid ounce), and lightly sprinkling on impermeable pilline. Powdered starch or flour as a diluent of mustard for poultice.

*Dose of Pulvis Sinapis*, as a stimulant, 20 to 120 grains; as an emetic, 4 to 8 drachms.

1

℞. *Cataplas. Lini*, ℥iv.    *Farine Sinapis*, ℥ss. Misce.    *A Milder Mustard Poultice*.—Dr COPLAND.



- 2           ℞ Pulv. Sinapis, lb. ss.<sup>4</sup>  
               Pulv. Capsici,  
               Pulv. Zingib. ana ℥j.  
               Acid. Acet. Pyrolog. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma. Dein adde  
               Ol. Terebinth. ℥ij. Misce.

*A Stronger Mustard Poultice.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 3           ℞ Pulv. Sinapis, ℥ij.  
               Aque ferventis, ℥xvj.  
               Misce: fiat injectio quotidie utenda.

*In Carcinomatous Ulceration of the Wound.*—Dr ASHWELL.

- 4           ℞ Farinæ Sinapis, ℥iv.  
               Aque Calidæ, q. s. Misce: ut fiat pediluvium.

*As a Derivative in Cerebral and other Diseases.*—BERAL.

- 5           ℞ Decocti Papaveris fervent. Oij.  
               Sinapis, ℥ij.

Misce. Imponatur ventri pannus laneus hoc liquore calido bene imbutus, et mox leviter expressus; et renovetur iterum iterumque, donec dolor remisit.

*For Pain in the Stomach and Bowels.*—Dr PARIS.

- 6           ℞ Sinapis Olei (volatilis), ℥ij.  
               Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ij.  
               Syr. Aurantii, ℥iv.  
               Aque, ℥vss.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. j magn. secundis horis.

*A Stimulant.*

### SODA CAUSTICA. *Caustic Soda*

Hard greyish-white fragments, alkaline and corrosive. It is prepared in the same way as caustic potash, from the carbonate. It may be used in the same way, but is milder in its action.

Liquor Sodæ is chiefly employed in pharmacy, but may be used as an antacid, being less irritant than potash.

*Solubility.*—1 in 2 of water.

*Vehicle.*—Decoction of barley, decoction of liquorice with mucilage.

*Antidote.*—Vinegar, lemon-juice, citric acid, demulcents.

*Dose of Liquor Sodæ,* 30 to 60 minims.

- 1           ℞ Liq. Sodæ, ℥xxx.  
               Ammon. Carb. gr. v.  
               Inf. Quassie, ℥iss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sum.

*In Dyspepsia with Acidity.*

TARTARATA. *Tartarated Soda, Rochelle Salt*

Prepared by adding cream of tartar to a solution of soda. It is a mild and cooling purgative; in cases, a diuretic. It is generally combined with infusion of senna, as it may cause some griping if given alone; or it may be given as a Seidlitz powder—*i. e.* in effervescence, with tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda. In either form, it is an antiphlogistic cathartic, less irritating than the sulphates of soda and magnesia, and well adapted for inflammatory complaints, and for children and delicate persons. It acts upon the urine as an alkali. See *Res Effervescentes Aperientes*, Seidlitz powders, one part Rochelle salt, and bicarbonate of soda; and the tartaric acid. The two powders are mixed in water and effervesce during effervescence.

$\mathcal{R}$ .—1 in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  of water.

—Lemonade, ginger-beer, peppermint water, with syrup of

senna a diuretic, 30 to 60 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 4 drachms.

$\mathcal{R}$ . Sodæ Tart. gr. x.

Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij—vij. Misce, fiat pulvis.

To be taken every morning for two weeks.

*Enlargements of the Mesentery in Children.*

Dr FORDYCE.

$\mathcal{R}$ . Sodæ Tart. ʒj.

Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒvj.

Aquæ Cinnam. ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij omni horâ donec alvus respon-

$\mathcal{R}$ . Sodæ Tart. ʒvj.

Jusculi bovini (beef tea), lb. j.

Misce. Sit solutio, partitis vicibus sorbenda.

*Chorea of Children about Nine Years of Age.*

Dr J. HAMILTON.

$\mathcal{R}$ . Inf. Sennæ, ʒij.

Sodæ Tart. ʒss.

Inf. Calumbæ, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat solutio, duabus vicibus sumenda.

Dr PARIS.

- 5 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.  
Sulph. Præcip. ʒijj.  
Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.

Misce : fiat pulvis, eujus sumat cochl. j min. omni nocte et ea  
omni mane ex cyatho Aquæ Lactacæ.

G

- 6 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒiv.  
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.  
Sp. Myrsiticæ, ʒss.  
Aquæ, ad ʒiiss. Miscæ : fiat haustus.

*A Mild Aperient.*—Dr

- 7 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒss.  
Magnæs. calcin. gr. x.  
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒj.  
Miscæ : fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr J

- 8 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.  
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.  
Sacchari albi, ʒj.  
Miscæ : fiat pulvis, e cyatho aquæ sumendus, cum cochl. m  
limonis.

*An Effervescent Aperient.*—Dr

- 9 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.  
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.  
Tinct. Lupuli, mxxx.  
Aquæ destil. ʒj.  
Syrupi, ʒj.

Miscæ. Sumatur cum succi limonis cochl. j majori.

*In Inflammatory Fever.*—Dr G

- 10 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.  
Sodæ Carb. ʒij.  
Aquæ Anethi, ʒss.  
Inf. Anethi. ʒj.  
Tinct. Calumbæ,  
Tinct. Aurant. c. ana ʒj.

Miscæ : fiat haustus cum Acid. Tart. gran. quindecim in aquæ  
uncâ solutis, in impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

*A Stomachic Aperient.*—Dr C

- 11 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒj.  
Decoc. Aloës co. ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken at night or early in the morning.

*In Uric Acid Diathesis.*—Mr E

### SODIUM ACETAS. *Acetate of Soda*

occurs in white foliaceous masses, is efflorescent, very  
, and has a pungent and bitter taste. It is a weak  
alkali; but is seldom used as a medicine. It is employed  
in the manufacture of Ferrum Acetatum, Ferrum Citricum, and  
Solutio Ferri Phosphatis.

*Properties*.—1 in 5 of water  
*Vehicle*.—In an acid water will extract it. In water will  
be precipitated.

*Dose*.—30 to 60 grains.

- ℞ Sodii Acetas.
- ℞ Ferri Acetatis.
- ℞ Ferri Citrici.
- ℞ Ferri Phosphatis.
- Misce, et div. in ℥ij. aquae puriss. dest.
- ℞ in ℥ss. aquae puriss. dest.

### SODIUM BENZOAS. *Benzoate of Soda*

#### \*SODIUM BENZOAS. *Benzoate of Soda*

It is prepared by saturating a solution of benzoic acid  
with carbonate of soda. It is a febrifuge and a powerful  
antiseptic, and a hepatic stimulant. It is useful in the  
treatment of an infectious nature, especially catarrh, vesical  
catarrh, tuberculosis.

*Vehicle*.—Decoction of lignum purpureum water.

*Dose*.—15 to 30 grains.

- 1 ℞ Sodii Benzoas. ℥j.
- ℞ Symplicis. ℥ss.
- ℞ Aquae Rosae. ℥ss.
- ℞ Aquae Menthae. ℥ss.
- Thirty drops every hour. ℞ in ℥ss. aquae puriss. dest.
- In Symplicis. —℥j.
- 2 ℞ Sodii Benzoas. ℥ij. ℥ss.
- In Symplicis. —℥j.

### SODIUM BICARBONAS. *Bicarbonate of Soda*

SODÆ BICARBONAS. *Bicarbonate of Soda*

A white powder, or irregular scales, of a saline taste, obtained by passing a current of carbonic acid gas through the carbonate of soda in powder. It is antacid, resolvent, alterative. It has the same properties as the bicarbonate of potash, and is less caustic and irritating than the carbonate of soda. It is useful in dyspepsia, glandular enlargements, scrofula, syphilis, dropsy.

*Solubility*.—1 in 12 of water and glycerine.

*Vehicle*.—In bitter infusions.

*Dose* of Sodæ Bicarbonas, 10 to 60 grains.

Trochisci Sodæ Bicarbonas, 1 to 6 lozenges.

Liquor — Effervescens (Soda Water).

\*Pessarium—Bicarbonas (15 grs.).

1 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. iij.

Pulv. Cinchonæ, ℞j.

Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

*A Tonic and Antacid.*—Dr DRUITT.

2 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. iij.

Ferri Peroxid. Hyd., ℞j.

Pulv. Rhet. gr. iij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

*A Tonic and Antacid.*—Dr DRUITT.

3 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ℞j.

Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Misce: fiat bolus. Sumatur statim. (To be washed down with another scruple of soda, in a wineglassful of water as hot as the patient can swallow it. In the evening another scruple with ʒ gr. of opium if necessary.)

*In Asiatic Cholera.*—Dr MAXWELL.

4 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.

Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒviij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. larga duo tertiis horis. (A hot bath containing ʒij of Carb. Soda may be used at bedtime.)

*In Acute Rheumatism.*—Dr WRIGHT.

5 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.

Acid. Hydrocyan. Scheelii, ꝑiss.

Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒx.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die post cibum sumendus.

*In Acid Dyspepsia.*—Dr CHAMBERS.

6 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.

Ammon. Carb. gr. v.

Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj.

Inf. Gentianæ, co. ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

*In Cancer.*—Sir A. COOPER.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.  
 Inf. Calumbæ, ℥iss.  
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥xij.  
 Creasoti, ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem  
 tendus, si opus sit.

*Acidity of the Stomach with Vomiting.*—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb.  
 Sulph. Præcip. ana ℥j.  
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ℥ij.  
 Aquæ, ℥vj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam secundis vel tertiis horis.

*Ordinary Diarrhœa preceding Cholera.*—Mr. J. GROVE.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ℥ij.  
 Ammon. Carb. ℥ij.  
 Ext. Taraxaci, ℥ss.  
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥vj.  
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥j.  
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad ℥xij.

Sum. ℥iss ter die. (With some blue pill and colchicum at bedtime.)

*In Palpitation of the Heart.*

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. v.  
 Calomelanos, gr. ʒ. Misce.

To be taken every three hours.

*In Diphtheria.*—Dr DUEE (U.S.).

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.  
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥iss.  
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.  
 Syr. Rhœadæ, ℥ij.  
 Aquæ Camph. ℥iss. Misce.

One teaspoonful every second hour for a child.

*In Pneumonia with Irritability of the Bowels.*

Dr T. H. TANNER.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ℥ij.  
 Aquæ, Oiss. Misce: fiat lotio.

Lint saturated with this liquid is to be placed over the affected part,  
 the whole covered with oiled silk.)

*In Eczema.*—Dr BENNETT.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xx.  
 Adipis præp. ℥j.  
 Chloroform. ℥iv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

*In Impetigo.*—Dr. NELIGAN.

SODÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Soda*

An impure carbonate of soda is known under the names of Kelp and Barilla, the former obtained by burning seaweed in Scotland, the other by the combustion of land plants growing on the sea-shore of the Mediterranean. It is also manufactured in large quantities from common salt. Its crystals tend to effloresce in the air. It is an antacid and antilithic, and used in dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, gout, and rheumatic affections, and cases of lithic deposit in the urine. Though in large doses an irritant poison, it is less corrosive than the same salt of potash. It is diuretic and diaphoretic. It is given as an antiphlogistic in coughs and mild inflammations. *Externally*, in the form of a bath, it is employed to cleanse the skin in cutaneous diseases instead of soap.

*Solubility*.—1 in 2 of water, 1 in 1½ of glycerine.

*Vehicle*.—Bitter infusion. The *Exsiccata* in pill with soap and aromatics.

*Dose* of Sodæ Carbonas, 5 to 30 grains.

Exsiccata, 3 to 10 grains.

Baluum Alkalinum (carbonate 8 to 10 ounces, water 60 gallons), used in skin diseases.

- 1           ℞. Pulv. Cinchonæ,  
              Sodæ Carb. ana partes æquales.  
Misc.   Dosis a gr. v. ad ʒss bis terve in die.

Dr COPLAND.

- 2           ℞. Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.  
              Sodæ Carb. gr. xv.  
              Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. iv.  
Misc.   fiat pulvis, ante prand. sumendus.

*In the Gouty Diathesis*.—Dr DAY.

- 3           ℞. Sodæ Carb. sicc. ʒss.  
              Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xvij.  
              Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.  
Misc.   Divide in chartulas vj, quarum j sumat 4ta quaque horâ.

*An Antacid in Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery*.

Dr NELIGAN.

- 4           ℞. Sodæ Carb. exsic. ʒiiss.  
              Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.  
              Ext. Hyoseyami, ʒij.  
Misc.   Divide in pil. xxxvj, quarum ter quotidie, bius sumantur.

*In Acid Dyspepsia*.—Dr COPLAND.





## SODIUM CHLORIDE TABLETS

## Solution of Micrococcal Bacteria

A colorless solution of free hydrogen chloride of sodium, and free sodium chloride. It is antiseptic, caustic, and irritant. It is used locally, especially in gynecology, to destroy matted glandular outgrowths, chronic ulcers, and membranes. Internally, as a saline purge it is applied in all chronic constipation with a general disinfection. It is a better disinfectant than chloride of lime for sink, clothes, etc., of patients. One part is to be in 1 or 40 of water.

*Uchi.—Uchi.*

*Micrococci*.—Almost all organic substances when moistened cause a rapid development of their micrococci.

*Use of Soda Chloride Liquid, N. 2 to N. 3000.**Caustic Soda Chloride.*

- 1      ℞ Liq. Soda Chloride, ʒss.  
Aqua, ʒi.    Fiat mix.

*In Glandular Enlargements.*

- 2      ℞ Liq. Soda Chloride, ℥ss.  
Potassa Resorc. ʒij.  
Soda Tar. ʒij.  
Sp. Ammon. Acum. fʒij.  
Aqua, fʒij.

Fiat mistura, caps. semit. partem. ext. bis di.

- 3      ℞ Liq. Soda Chloride, fʒij.  
Inf. Serpenteris, fʒij.  
Syr. Aurantii, fʒij.

Misce; fiat mistura. Caput cochli. amp. duo.

*In the Advanced Stage of Typhoid Fever.*

- 4      ℞ Liq. Soda Chloride, ʒss.  
Aqua, ʒiv.    Misce.

To be taken by spoonfuls during the day in the

*In Intermittent Fe*

- 5      ℞ Inf. Cinchonae, fʒij.  
Liq. Soda Chloride, fʒij.    Fiat colly.

*In Cancrum Oris.*—Dr A

- 6      ℞. Sodæ Chloratæ liq. ʒiiss.  
       Decoct. Cinch. flav. ʒv.  
       Mellis Rosæ, ʒiiss.  
       Ol. Caryophylli (prius cum aliquot sacchari tritulari)  
       ʒiv.  
 M. Fiat gargariama.

*To Correct Fætor of the Breath.*—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

### SODÆ CITRO-TARTRAS EFFERVESCENS

#### *Effervescing Citro-Tartrate of Soda*

Sodæ Citro-tartras Effervescens, commonly called "Citrate of Magnesia," is a granular preparation of bicarbonate of soda with citric and tartaric acids. With water it forms an agreeable effervescing purgative. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms. The neutral Citrate and Tartrate of Soda are formed when an effervescing draught is made of either of the carbonates with citric or tartaric acid. Such a draught is an agreeable refrigerant and diaphoretic, and may be prescribed in the same instances as one containing potash. The following proportions must be observed in prescribing :

One scruple of carbonate of soda will require to neutralize it, 10 grains of crystallised citric or tartaric acid, or 2½ drachms of lemon-juice.

One scruple of bicarbonate of soda will require 17 grains of citric acid, 18 of tartaric acid, or 4½ drachms of lemon-juice.

- 1      ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xx.  
       Syr. Aurant. ʒj.  
       Aqua, ʒiiss.

Misce : fiat haustus, cum ʒiiss Succi Limonis sum.

*To Relieve Nausea and Vomiting.*—Dr JOY.

- 2      ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.  
       Sodæ Sulph. ʒj. Misce.

℞. Acidi Citrici, gr. xv.

(Dissolve each powder separately, mix the solutions in a tumbler, and drink while effervescing.)

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

### SODÆ EFFERVESCENS LIQUOR. *Soda Water*

Each half pint bottle should contain 15 grains of bicarbonate of soda.

**SODÆ HYPOPHOSPHIS.** *Hypophosphite of Soda*

A white, granular, deliquescent salt of a bitter nauseous taste. It is a nervine tonic and powerful humectant, and possesses all the properties of Phosphorus. It is given in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, nervous depression, chorea, neuralgia, remittent fever of childhood, tabes mesenterica, debility from lactation.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerine.

*Vehicle.*—Milk. Decoctum of *Figariae* root. Bitter infusions. Syrup. It is well to prescribe it in combination with bicarbonates of soda.

*Dose.*—5 to 10 grains.

℞ Sodæ Hypophosphitis,  
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒʒ gr. v.  
Sp. Ætheria,  
Glycerini, ʒʒ ʒʒ xv.  
Aque, ad ʒj.

M. f. haust. ter die sum.

Dr THOROWGOOD.

**SODÆ NITRAS.** *Nitrate of Soda*

A native salt, purified by crystallisation from water. It is only used to prepare Sodæ Arsenias. It may be given as a diuretic.

*Solubility.*—1 in 3 of water.

*Vehicle.*—In effervescent mixture.

*Dose.*—10 to 30 grains.

**SODÆ ET POTASSÆ TARTRAS,** *see SODA TARTARATA.*

**SODÆ PHOSPHAS.** *Phosphate of Soda*

It is made by adding a solution of carbonate of soda to one of the superphosphate of lime obtained from bone earth. It occurs in large crystals, and its solution browns turmeric paper. This salt is an exceedingly mild saline cathartic, and, having very little taste, is less disagreeable than some others. It may be given in fevers and inflammations, even in inflammations of the bowels, and in disorders of pregnant women. It is one of the solvents for lithic acid. It is useful in gouty and rheumatic disorders, especially the former; all cases where there is a tendency to a



- 2           ℞ Soda Sulphuric, gr. xv.  
 ℞. Aqum. Acet. ℥ij.  
 Glysteria. ℥ss.  
 Aqum. m℥ij. M. Ft. haustus.  
 To be taken every three hours.

*In Acute Haemorrhage*

### SODA SULPHAS ET BISULPHAS

*The Sulphate and the Bisulphate of Soda*

The Sulphate, or Glauber's Salt, may be obtained the residue left in the manufacture of hydrochloric. It occurs in long prismatic crystals, has a bitter taste very soluble in water. It acts as a cathartic in a manner as sulphate of magnesia, but is rather more lax. It may be used in much the same cases, but required is greater.

The Bisulphate is also a cooling purgative. It is the same salt of Potash.

*Dosage*.—Of the Sulphate, ʒ in ʒ of water.

*Vehicle*.—Of the Sulphate, lemonade, infusion of rose sweetened; water with a few drops of sulphuric acid.

*Dose of Soda Sulphat.* 4 to ʒ drachms.

\**Soda Bisulphat.* 1 to ʒ drachms.

- 1           ℞ Soda Sulphat. ℥iv.  
 Pulv. Opii. gr. ij.   Misc. in fat pulvis.

*In Hemorrhages and Inflammations after Bleeding*

- 2           ℞ Soda Sulph. ℥ss.  
 Pulv. Tamarindi, ℥j.  
 Syr. Sacch. Lemon. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.  
 Semat. zger coch. l. ij. minima omni hora domoc. alvus re-

- 3           ℞ Soda Sulphat. ℥ss.  
 Aqum. Tart. gr. j.  
 Aque. ℥iv.  
 Misc. : fat haustus emetico-catharticus.

- 4           ℞ Soda Sulphat. ʒv.  
 Inf. Rose acid, ℥ss.  
 Acidi Sulph. dil. m℥ij.   Misc. : fat haustus.  
*As Antiphlogistic Cathartic.*—Dr 1

- 5      ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiiss.  
 Aquæ, Oviiss.  
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.  
 Pulv. Crète Aromat. ʒiij.  
 Sp. Ment. pip. ʒiij.    Misce.

*As an Aperient Drink in Cardialgia, &c.*—Dr BARLOW.

- 6      ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒij.  
 Ferri Sulphat. gr. iij.  
 Magnæ Carb. ʒj.  
 Aquæ, Oss.  
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒx.

Infundatur lagenæ aqua, in quâ liquantur sales, acido deinde adjecto, illico obtureter vas, et in loco frigido, vel potius sub aquâ egelidâ, servetur.

*An Effervescing Tonic and Purgative Drink.*—Dr PARIS.

- 7      ℞ Sodæ Sulphat. ʒj.  
 Fol. Sennæ, ʒiij.  
 Aquæ fervidæ, Oj.  
 Infunde, et cola.    Fiat enema purgans.

Dr J. HAMILTON.

### \*SODÆ SULPHIS ET HYOSULPHIS

#### *Sulphite and Hyposulphite of Soda*

The Sulphite of Soda has been administered internally in cases of vomiting from *Sarcina Ventriculi*. It seems likely that the acid juice of the stomach sets free the sulphurous acid of the salt, and that this acts by its chemical power of destroying fungous growths, such as that which is the cause of this disease. It may operate in the same manner when applied as a lotion to aphthous surfaces, where there is also a vegetable growth. The Sulphite has been recommended in the treatment of Asiatic cholera.

The Hyposulphite of Soda is given in syphilitic and rheumatic disorders; as an alterative in skin diseases; as a purgative in the same manner as Sulphate of Soda; and to destroy parasites as the Sulphite.

*Solubility.*—Of the Sulphite, 1 in 4 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerine; of the Hyposulphite, 2 in 1½ of water, 1 in 1 of glycerine.

*Dose* of Sodæ Sulphitis, 30 to 60 grains.

Sodæ Hyosulphitis, as an alterative, 10 to 60 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 4 drachms.

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒss.  
Aque, ʒiiss.

℞ Fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.  
(The dose may be increased.)

In Yeasty Vomiting.—**SIR W. JENNER.**

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.  
Aque, ʒj. Misce, ut fiat lotio.

In Aphthæ of the Mouth.—**SIR W. JENNER.**

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.  
Aque, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken every four hours.

In Variola.—**DR A. E. SANSON.**

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, gr. xxx—xl.

Inf. Quassie, ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

In Sarcina Ventriculi.—**SIR W. JENNER.**

℞ Sodæ Hyposulph. ʒvj.

Inf. Quassie, ʒxij. Misce. Sumat ʒss ter die.

In Sarcina Ventriculi.—**MR. R. NEALE.**

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒiiss.  
Sacchari pulv. ʒviij.

Aque destil. Oij.

℞ Fiat syrupus, ejus sumatur ʒj ad ʒiv omni die. (50 parts each of the hyposulphite.)

In Chronic Cutaneous and Scrofulous Affections.

**EMILE MOUCHON.**

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒvj.

Aque Menthe pil. ʒxiv.

Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Atonic Cathartic in Atonic Dyspepsia.—**DR NELIGAN.**

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒij.

Glycerini, ʒj.

Aque, ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Diphtheria.—**MR MATYARD.**

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. viij.

Aque, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Every four hours in diphtheria of adults.

**DR TUBBS.**

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis,  
Sulphuris, ʒa ʒij.

Aque pluvialis, Cong. xxx (caloris grad. 80° Fahr.).

Solve. Fiat balneum sulphureum.

In Scaly Diseases of the Skin.—**DR NELIGAN.**

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. xxx.

Aque, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Pityriasis Versicolor.—**DR HARLEY.**

- 12      ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒss.  
Potass. Sulphuret. ʒj.  
Aque destil. ʒxiss.  
Aque Laurocerasi, ʒss. Miscæ: fiat lotio.  
*In Scabies, Eczema, &c.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 13      ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. lxiv.  
Syr. Tolutani, ʒj.  
Aque Cinnamou. ʒij. Miscæ.  
A teaspoonful every two hours.  
*In Scarlatina.*—Dr G. BAYLIS (U.S.).
- 14      ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒj.  
Sulph. Præcip. ʒij.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.  
Aque calidæ, cxxx. M. Fiat balneum.  
*A Stimulant Bath in Skin-Diseases.*—BIETT.

#### SODÆ VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Soda*

Valerianic Acid is made by oxidising fusel oil, by means of bichromate of potash, and sulphuric acid. It is then combined with solution of caustic soda to form this salt. This possesses both the odour and the properties of Valerianic Acid. It may be used as an antispasmodic, but it is chiefly employed in the manufacture of the other Valerianates.

*Vehicle.*—Gelatine capsule.

#### \*SODII BROMIDUM. *Bromide of Sodium*

Occurs in white crystalline masses. It has been recommended as a remedy for seasickness, drachm doses being given three times a day a few days before embarkation.

*Vehicle.*—Infusion of orange sweetened.

*Dose.*—10 to 60 grains.

#### SODII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Sodium*

Common salt is obtained from the waters of the ocean, from mines on the land, and from salt springs. It is the most universal and indispensable of all condiments. Various cachectic disorders, worms in the intestines, &c., have resulted from its omission as an article of diet. Its quantity in the daily food has been sometimes increased in cases of scrofula, phthisis, dyspepsia, and skin diseases. It acts as



a most useful alterative, and seems to purify the blood. It is said that a threatened attack of epilepsy can be averted by placing a large quantity of the salt in the mouth immediately the "aura" is noticed.

Salt has been used, together with other salines, to form a saline injection into the veins, in Asiatic cholera and post-partum hæmorrhage. In large doses, it acts as a purgative; in still larger, it produces speedy vomiting. As an emetic, it is given in cases of poisoning, and in the early stage of cholera. *Externally*, it is used in baths to imitate sea water; and applied in a strong solution as a rubefacient, or as a stimulant to chilblains. One, two, or more ounces, dissolved in a pint of water, form a useful aperient enema for cases of ascarides.

*Solubility.*—1 in 3 of water, 1 in 200 of alcohol, 80 per cent.

*Dose.*—As an alterative, 30 to 60 grains; as a purgative, 2 to 4 drachms; as an emetic, 1 to 2 ounces in warm water.

- 1           ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.  
Pulv. Cocci Cacti, gr. xv.   Misce et div. in pulv. vj.  
One every morning, and finally a dose of some purgative.

*An Anthelmintic.*—Dr RUSH.

- 2           ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.  
Sodæ Phosphat. ʒj.  
Sodæ Carb. ʒiiss.  
Sodæ Sulphat. ʒss.

Dissolve in a little water, and gradually dilute the solution with more water, testing it from time to time with a urinometer, until it has been lowered exactly to the density of 1.030 at 60° Fahrenheit. Heat this solution lastly to 98° Fahr., when it will be ready for use.

*For Injection into the Veins in Asiatic Cholera.*

Dr G. OWEN REES.

- 3           ℞ Sodii Chloridi, gr. xxxj.  
Sodæ Phosphat. gr. v.  
Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.  
Sodæ Sulphat. gr. j.  
Aquæ destil. ʒx.

Dissolve and heat the solution to 98° Fahr., when it is required for use. (The density of this solution is 1.004 at 65°, and between 1.000 and 1.001 at 98°. Its composition is as closely as possible the same as that of the serum of the blood deprived of its organic principles.)

*For Injection into the Veins in Asiatic Cholera.*

Dr W. MARCET.

- 4           ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.  
Decocti Avenæ, Oj.   Misce.

*A Purgative Enema, or to Destroy Ascarides.*—Dr HOOPER.



- 2      ℞ Pulv. Spigeliæ, gr. x.  
          Pulv. Stanni, ʒij.  
          Syr. Zingib. ʒss.  
          Mellis, q. s.

Misce: fiat bolus, horâ ante jentaculum sumendus, et per dies tres repetendus; postea adhibeatur mistura purgans ad alvi plenam solutionem.

*In Cases of Lumbrici.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 3      ℞ Spigeliæ rad. concis. ʒss.  
          Sennæ fol. ʒij.  
          Aurant. cort.  
          Santonici sem. contus.  
          Freniculi sem. contus. ana ʒj.  
          Aquæ ferventis, ʒxij.

Macera per horas duas in vase levitur clauso, et cola. Dosis, cyathus vinosus singulis auroris, jejuno ventriculo.

*In Lumbrici.*—SPRAGUE.

### \*SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS

#### *Medicinal Naphtha. Wood Spirit*

This is obtained, together with acetic acid and tarry matters, in the dry distillation of wood. It is quite distinct from acetone, or pyroacetic spirit, obtained by distilling dry acetate of lime. Its specific gravity, when rectified, is about '813. It is a volatile inflammable liquid, with a peculiar ethereal odour. It is a diffusible stimulant, expectorant, and diaphoretic. It has been given in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, gout, rheumatism, diarrhœa, dysentery. In large doses, it is a dangerous narcotic.

*Dose* of the Naphtha is at first from 10 to 20 drops three times a day, gradually increasing, if nausea be not produced.

- 1      ℞ Naphthæ Medicinalis, ℞x.  
          Syr. Aceti, ʒij.  
          Aquæ, ʒj.

Fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem sextis horis.

*An Anodyne in the Hectic of Phthisis.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 2      ℞ Naphthæ Medicinalis, ʒj.  
          Liq. Opii Sedativi, ʒij.

Misce. 15 drops to be taken three times a day in a little water.

*In Acute Bronchitis with Hectic Symptoms.*—Mr PROCTOR.

(Though this liquid has had the name of "Pyro-acetic Spirit" given to it, it was found that the remedy employed was simply rectified wood spirit.)

- 3 ℞ Aquæ Naphthæ, ʒij.  
Ext. Nucis Vomice, gr. iij.  
Tinct. Opil, ℥xx. Misce.

Ten drops every half hour, with small drops of ice, when vomiting sets in.

*In Asiatic Cholera.*—Dr MELVIN RHOBER.

## SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS.

Rectified Spirit is alcohol with 16 per cent. of water, obtained by the distillation of fermented saccharine fluids. It is a powerful diffusible stimulant and narcotic. It is given in extreme debility. *Externally*, it is used as a lotion in burns, scalds, erysipelas, &c. Its preparations are :

Spiritus Tenuior or Proof Spirit. 5 parts rectified spirit; distilled water 3.

Spiritus Vini Gallici or French Brandy.

Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici—a grateful draught in nervous or febrile prostration. Dose,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1½ ounces.

- 1 ℞ Inf. Thææ, Oij.  
Succi Limonis, f ʒj.  
Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒiv.  
Sacchari albi, ʒiv. Misce.

A small glassful frequently.

*In Cholera, &c.*—MAGENDIE.

- 2 ℞ Sp. Vini rectificati,  
Albuminis ovi, partes æquales. Misce.

To be applied with a feather.

*To Bedsores in their first stage.*—Sir R. CHRISTISON.

- 3 ℞ Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.  
Aquæ, f ʒxv. Fiat lotio.

*To Produce Cold by Evaporation.*—Dr DRUITT.

- 4 ℞ Sp. Vini rectificati, f ʒiv.  
Liq. Calcis, f ʒvii. Fiat lotio.

*To Inflamed Surfaces.*—Dr REECE.

- 5 ℞ Sp. Vini rectific. ʒij.  
Liq. Ammoniac Acet. ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

*A Discutient.*—R. G. HOLLAND.

- 6 ℞ Sp. rectificati, f ʒij.  
Aquæ (vel Aquæ Rosæ), ʒiv. Fiat collyrium.

PHÆBUS.

\*STANNI PULVIS. *Tin Powder*

nely powdered Tin has been used as a vermifuge. It may be given for several mornings mixed with syrup, sweetened by an active purgative. An ointment of Tin has been used in hæmorrhoids. The Chloride is antispasmodic. It is prescribed in chorea and epilepsy.

of Pulvis Stanni, 10 to 60 grains.

Pulvis — Chloridi, gr.  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

℞ Stanni pulv. ʒj.

Conf. Scuss, ʒij. Misc. Dose ʒss.

*An Anthelmintic.*—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Pulv. Stanni, gr. xv.

Sacchari albi, gr. x.

℞ Sumatur bis die, per decem dies. Postea dentur Calomelanos ℥ij h. s. et haustus laxativus mane.

*A Vermifuge.*—Dr E. J. CLARK.

## STRAMONII FOLIA ET SEMINA

*Stramonium Leaves and Seeds*

The leaves and seeds of *Datura Stramonium* (Nat. Ord. *Solaneæ*). The seeds are the more powerful. The root has been employed. The leaves and other parts have a rank narcotic odour, and bitter taste. The seeds are blackish, and acrid. It is a very powerful narcotic. It quiets the heart, lessens the number of respirations, relieves pain, controls spasmodic action, and dilates the vessels. It seldom causes sleep, and does not confine the bowels. In large doses it causes delirium and death. It is especially useful in painful and irritable states of the respiratory organs. It may be given to allay cough, and to relieve pain in the chest, or to stop the advance of a paroxysm of spasmodic asthma. In the latter disease it may with advantage be smoked like tobacco. Two or three handfuls of the dry herb may be used at a time. It may be used with nitrate of potash and burnt, and the fumes inhaled. Fomentation or ointment of the fresh leaves

allays pain in cancer. It contains an alkaloid, Daturine, from which it derives its narcotic properties.

*Vehicle*.—The Extract in pill. The Tincture in chloroform water, or aromatic water, sweetened.

*Incompatibles*.—The caustic alkalies, mineral acids, metallic salts.

*Antidote*.—An emetic of sulphate of copper; afterwards opium as an antagonistic.

*Dose* of *Stramonii Folia*, 1 grain and upwards.

*Stramonii Semina*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 grain.

*Extractum Stramonii*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  grain.

*Tinctura* \_\_\_\_\_, 10 to 30 minims.

1

℞ *Fol. Stramonii*,    *Fol. Salviae*, *aa partes aequales.*

(In sufficient quantity to fill a pipe, which is to be smoked by the patient, and renewed three or four times.)

*In Spasmodic Asthma*.—TROUSSEAU and REVILL.

2

℞ *Ext. Stramonii*, gr. j.    *Ext. Glycyrrhizæ*, ʒj.

Misce et div. in pil vj, quar. j sumat quum tussis urget.

*In Irritation of Larynx or Throat*.—DR HOOPER.

3

℞ *Ext. (fol.) Stramonii*, ʒj.    *Saponis Duri*, ʒij.    *Acaciæ pulv.* ʒj.    *Glycyrrhizæ pulv.* ʒij.

*Mucil. Tragacanth. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 60 dividenda.*

Dosis j nocte manequè, vel ter die.

*In Asthma*.—SIR H. HALFORD.

4

℞ *Ext. Stramonii*, gr. ss.    *Ext. Hyoscyami*, gr. iv.

Misce: fiat pilula h. s. sumenda.

DR PARIS.

5

℞ *Pulv. Scillæ*,    *Pulv. Ipecac. ana* ʒj.    *Ext. Stramonii*, gr. v.    *Ext. Lactucæ*, gr. xv.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij, quarum j terve quaterve indies sumatur.

*An Expectorant in Bronchitis*.—DR HOOPER.

6

℞ *Pulv. Sem. Stramonii*, gr. x.    *Pulv. Camphoræ*, ʒj.    *Pulv. Sabinæ*, ʒv.    *Ext. Senegæ*, ʒiv.

Misce, et div. in pilulas granor. duorum.

Six to be taken three times a day.

*In Rheumatism*.—VOGT.

- 7      ℞ Ext. Stramonii,  
Ext. Opii, āā gr. viij.  
Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.  
Excipientis, q. s. M. fiat mass. pilularis, div. in pil. 40,  
quarum sum. 1 ad 8 in horis 24.  
*In Neuralgia.*—Trousseau and Reveil.
- 8      ℞ Tinct. Stramonii, ℥xv.  
Aque destil. ʒj.  
Syr. Limon. ʒss.  
Misc: fiat haustus ʒiis horis repetendus, donec dolor mitescat.  
*In Tic-douloureux, Sciatica, &c.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 9      ℞ Ext. Sem. Stramonii, gr. xij.  
Vini Antimon. ʒss. Solve.  
Ten drops to be taken every three hours in some infusion.  
*In Spasmodic Disorders.*—HUFELAND.
- 10     ℞ Pulv. Sem. Stramonii, ʒj.  
Sp. rectific. Oj. Infunde, cola, et adde  
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.  
Sp. Camphore, ʒij. Fiat lotio.  
*For Rheumatic Limbs.*—PIERQUIN.
- 11     ℞ Ung. Stramonii,  
Potass. Iodidi, āā ʒj. Fiat unguentum.  
*In Scrofulous Glandular Enlargements.*  
Dr SMITH (Philadelphia).
- 12     ℞ Ext. Stramon. fol. gr. iij.  
Ext. Opii, gr. iss.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒiv. M. fiat collyrium.  
*In Painful Affections of the Eye.*—Trousseau and Reveil.
- 13     ℞ Ext. Stramonii, ʒss.  
Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. ivss.  
Ovi unius, vitellum. Misc, ut fiat linimentum  
(Pledgets of tow dipped in this to be applied to the painful hæmorrhoidal tumours.)  
*For Ulcerated Piles.*—Trousseau and Reveil.

STRYCHNIA. *Strychnia*

An alkaloid obtained from *Nux Vomica*. It occurs in right square octahedrons or prisms, is colourless, odourless, and intensely bitter to taste. It is a very active poison. *Strychnia* acts in the same manner as *Nux Vomica*. It is given more especially in the paralysis of lead poisoning, and in epilepsy due to irregular menstruation. In the form of the *Liquor Strychniæ*, combined with *Ergot*, it is a valuable aid in post-partum hæmorrhage.

*Solubility.*—Strychnia, 1 in 7 of chloroform, 1 in 100 of olive oil, 1 in 120 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—Strychnia in pill, diluted with sugar of milk and glycerine and tragacanth. The Liquor with chloroform water or compound infusion of gentian.

*Antidotes.*—Morphia, tincture of aconite, tobacco, chloral hydrate, chloroform.

*Dose of Strychnia*, gr.  $\frac{1}{7}$ .

Liquor Strychniæ, 5 to 10 minims.

- 1           ℞ Strychniæ, gr. iij.  
              Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve.  
Dose, from 6 to 24 drops in any mixture or drink.

MAJENDIE.

- 2           ℞ Liq. Strychniæ, ʒss.  
              Aque Ment. pip. ʒvj.  
Misce. ʒj—ʒiiss pro dosi.

*A Stimulant to the Muscular System.*—Dr GUY.

- 3           ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ij.  
              Ext. Valeriani, q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas 32 dividenda.  
One early in the morning for five days, then one morning and evening.

*In Amaurosis.*—FURNABE.

- 4           ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.  
              Quin. Sulph. ʒss.  
              Conf. Rosæ Gallicæ, ʒj.

Tere simul, ut bene commixta sint, et fiat massa in pil. xx divid. (One pill for a dose.)

*A Stimulant to the Muscular System in Cases of Paralysis.*

Dr HOOPEE.

- 5           ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.  
              Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.  
              Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.  
              Ol. Ment. pip. miv.  
Misce bene, et div. in pil. xv. Sumat j bis in die.

*In Dyspeptic, Neuralgic, and Hysterical Affections.*

Dr RYAN.

- 6           ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ij.  
              Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.  
              Morph. Sulph. gr. iij.  
              Capsici pulv. ʒss.  
              Zinc. Sulph. gr. xv.

M. fiat massa, in pilulas xxx dividenda; capiat unam quaterve in die.

*In Facial Neuralgia.*—Dr H. GREEN.



- ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.  
 Sp. rectific. ʒss. Liqua, et adde  
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiss.  
 Syr. Rhoeados, ʒj.  
 Aquæ, ʒv. Misce: fiat mistura.

Dose, ʒss three times a day.

*A Stimulant to the Muscular System in Paralysis.*

Dr HOOPER.

- ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ʒij.  
 Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.  
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒviiiij.  
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. fiat haustus, ter die sum.

*In Atonic Paraplegia.*—Dr H. JONES.

- Strychniæ, gr. ʒij.  
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒxv.  
 Acid. Hydrochlor. ʒij.  
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

*In Atonic Paraplegia.*—Dr H. JONES.

- ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ʒij.  
 Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.  
 Sp. Ætheris, ʒx.  
 Aquæ, ʒss. Ter die sum.

(With ʒj of Ol. Morrhuæ, ter die. For a child.)

*In Paraplegia following Diphtheria.*—Dr H. JONES.

- ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.  
 Acidi Nitrici, dil. ʒj.  
 Aquæ, ʒxij. Misce. Sumat ʒj ter in die.

*In Irritability of the Stomach with Phosphatic Urine.*

Dr G. BIRD.

- ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.  
 Aceti destil. ʒj.

Fiat solutio, cujus sumatur ʒvj ex aquâ fontanâ bis quotidie.

*A Tonic.*—Dr PARIS.

- ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.  
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.  
 Acidi Acetici, ʒiij.  
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum nocte manequè.

MAJENDIE.

- ℞ Liq. Strychniæ, ʒv.  
 Tinct. Digitalis, ʒx.  
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒx.  
 Aquæ vel Inf. Quassie, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Cardiac Debility.*—Dr J. M. FOTHERGILL.

- 15           ℞ Strychniæ, gr. xvj.  
                   Axungiæ, ʒj.  
 Tere bene simul, ut fiat unguentum.

*As a Friction for Paralyzed Parts.*—BOUCHARDAT.

STYRAX PRÆPARATUS. *Prepared Storax*

This balsam, obtained from the bark of *Liquidambar Orientale* (Nat. Ord. *Liquidambaraceæ*), resembles in action the Balsams of Peru, Tolu, and Benzoin, but is less frequently employed. It is an aromatic expectorant, and may be prescribed in chronic coughs and other pulmonary affections. It has been recommended in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

*Dose of Styrax præparatus*, 10 to 20 grains.  
 Pilula Styrcis comp. (styrax 3, opium 1, saffron 1).

- 1           ℞ Styracis præp.  
                   Sodæ Bicarb.  
                   Ext. Hyoscyami,  
                   Conf. Rosæ, ana ʒss.

Misce: ut fiat massa in pil. granorum iv dividenda. Sumat ij ter in die.

*In Chronic Bronchitis.*

\*SUCCINUM. ACIDUM SUCCINICUM

*Amber and Succinic Acid*

Amber is a yellow fossil resin, and its powder is sometimes used in fumigations. By distilling it, an oil, and an acid liquid which yields on evaporation crystals, are obtained. The *Oleum Succini* is sometimes given internally as a stimulant, antispasmodic, and diuretic. It is chiefly used as an active rubefacient and stimulant in liniments and embrocations. It is thus employed in chronic rheumatism and paralysis. In the form known as Roche's Embrocation, it is rubbed on the chest in whooping-cough. This oil, acted on by strong nitric acid, produces Artificial Musk. It is also an ingredient in the original Eau de Luce. Succinic Acid is sometimes given internally as an antispasmodic.

*Dose of Oleum Succini*, 5 to 10 minims.  
*Tinctura* ———, 10 to 20 minims.  
*Acidum* ———, 5 to 8 grains.

- 1           ℞. Ol. Succini, ℥80.  
               Pulv. Acaciae,  
               Pulv. Sacchari, ana ℥ss.  
               Tinct. Tolu. ʒij.  
               Aque destil. ʒiv.  
 Misce · Sumat ʒss secundis vel tertiis horis.  
               *In Spasmodic Cough.*—Dr ELLIS (U.S.).

- 2           ℞. Ol. Succini, ʒij.  
               Lin. Saponis co. ʒx. Misce: fiat linimentum.  
 A teaspoonful at a time to be rubbed into the back. (Similar to Roche's  
 Embrocation.)

*In Hooping-cough.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 3           ℞. Ol. Succini, ʒss.  
               Tinct. Cantharid. ʒj.  
               Sp. Rosmarini, ʒiiss.  
 Misce: fiat embrocatio, nocte utend.  
               *As a Counter-irritant in Ophthalmia.*

Mr WHITE COOPER.

- 4           ℞. Sp. Camphoræ, ʒss.  
               Tinct. Opii,  
               Ol. Succini, ana ʒij.  
               Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒss.  
 Misce: fiat linimentum, nocte maneque utendum.  
 To be Rubbed on the Chest in Hooping-cough.—Mr SAVOY.

### SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM. *Precipitated Sulphur*

A greyish-yellow powder, free from grittiness, with no smell of sulphuretted hydrogen. It is diaphoretic, alterative, laxative, and vermifuge. It is given in chronic cutaneous affections; asthma and chronic bronchitis; cholera; diseases of the rectum, as hæmorrhoids; tape-worm; chronic rheumatism; sciatica; scrofula. *Externally*, it is used in skin disorders, especially scabies.

*Vehicle.*—Milk. As a lotion, with glycerine and rose water.

*Dose* of Sulphur Præcipitatum, ʒ0 to 60 grains.

- 1           ℞. Sulph. præcip. gr. xv.  
               Magnesii, ʒj. Misce.  
 To be taken at bedtime in a glass of milk or water.  
               *A Mild Aperient in Piles.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

- 2           ℞. Sulph. præcip. gr. j.  
               Hyd. Subchlor. gr. iss.  
               Crete præp. gr. v.  
               Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat pilula, mane nocteque sumenda.  
               *In Tinea Capitis.*

- 3           ℞ Sulph. præcip. ʒij.  
               Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒiij.  
               Aquæ Cinnam. ʒj.  
               Syr. Papaver. ʒss.  
 Misce: Sumat ʒss secundis horis.  
                                   *In Diabetes Mellitus.*—AUGUSTIN.
- 4           ℞ Sulph. præcip. ʒij.  
               Camphoræ, gr. x.  
               Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.  
               Liq. Calcis,  
               Aquæ Rosæ, aa ʒij.   Fiat lotio.  
 To be applied at bedtime; next morning rub off the sulphur adhering,  
 but without wetting the skin.  
                                   *In Acne Vulgaris.*—KUMMERFELD.
- 5           ℞ Sulph. præcip.  
               Zinci Oxidi, aa ʒss.  
               Aquæ Camph. ʒj.   Fiat lotio.  
 First wash the affected parts with soft soap dissolved in spirit, and then  
 apply the lotion.  
                                   *In Acne Vulgaris.*—DR DYCE DUCKWORTH.

### SULPHUR SUBLIMATUM. *Sublimed Sulphur*

A slightly gritty powder, of a fine greenish-yellow colour, without taste or odour until heated. It is alterative, diaphoretic, and purgative. Its action is similar to Precipitated Sulphur, but less powerful. It is prescribed in the same affections.

*Solubility.*—Insoluble in water. Soluble in oils and turpentine with heat.

*Vehicle.*—The Confection of the P. B. The Compound Powder of Liqueoric of the German Pharmacopœia.

*Dose of Sulphur Sublimatum, 20 to 60 grains.*  
 Confectio Sulphuris, 1 to 2 drachms.  
 Unguentum ———, for external use.

- 1           ℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.  
               Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi, ʒij.  
               Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiv.  
 Misce: sumat cochl. j min. subinde.  
                                   *In Catarrh.*—PHŒBUS.
- 2           ℞ Sulphur. Sublim. ʒiss.  
               Sacchari non. purif.  
               Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒij.  
 Misce: fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.  
                                   *In Scabies, Impetigo, &c.*—DR W. AINSLIE.

- 3       ℞ Sulphuris, ℥ss.  
           Potass. Nitrāt. ℥ij.  
           Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥j.  
           Pulv. Jalapæ, ℥ss.  
           Pulv. Cinnam. co. ℥j.

Misce: fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. parvum omni nocte ex quovis vehiculo.

*In Hæmorrhoids and Psora.*—Dr RYAN.

- 4       ℞ Sulphur. Sublim. ℥j.  
           Sodæ Bicarb. ℥j.  
           Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.  
 Misc. Sumat ʒj—ʒij h. s. ex lacte.

*As a Laxative on Change of Life.*—Dr TILT.

- 5       ℞ Sulphur. Sublim. ℥ij.  
           Potass. Acid. Tart. ℥ss.  
           Syr. Limonis,  
           Sacchar. Alb. aa ℥ij.   Fiat electuarium.  
 A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

*In Constipation.*—NIEMEYER.

- 6       ℞ Sulphuris, ℥j.  
           Magnesiæ, gr. xv.  
 Tere simul, mediante mist. Acaciæ, et adde  
           Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥x.  
           Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ss.   Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr PARIS.

- 7       ℞ Sulph. Sublim. ℥ss.  
           Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥iiss.  
           Conf. Sennæ, ℥j.  
           Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus sumat cochl. j parv. horâ somni.

*In Piles.*—Dr W. AINSLIE.

- 8       ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥ss.  
           Sulphuris, ℥j.  
           Conf. Piperis nig. ℥ij.  
           Ol. Carui, ℥vj.  
           Theriaciæ, ℥ij.

Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j minimum, bis in die.

*In Hæmorrhoids.*—Dr JOY.

- 9       ℞ Sulphuris, ℥j.  
           Acid. Sulph. ℥j.  
           Axungie, ℥ij.   Misc: fiat unguentum.

A fourth part to be rubbed upon the body night and morning.

*In Scabies.*—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

- 10      ℞ Picis liquidæ, ℥iv.  
           Ceræ flavæ, ℥ss.  
 Solve leni calore, et ante frige fact., adde terendo  
           Sulphuris, ℥j.   Misc: fiat unguentum.

*In Porrigo Scutulata, Impetigo Favosa, &c.*—Dr. JOY.

**\*SULPHURIS CARBURETUM***Carburet of Sulphur. Sulphuret of Carbon*

A light, colourless, volatile, inflammable fluid, with a penetrating odour, and a taste at first cool, afterwards warm and acrid. It dissolves in spirits, but not in water. It is a solvent for camphor, sulphur, phosphorus. It is a diffusible stimulant, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. In large doses, it is a dangerous narcotic. It was first used in medicine by Lampadius. It is chiefly employed as a sudorific in rheumatism. *Externally*, it is used as an embrocation to rheumatic joints, and to the abdomen in after-pains. It is an anæsthetic when inhaled.

*Dose of Sulphuris Carburetum*, ʒ to ʒss.

- 1           ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.  
              Alcoholis, ʒss. Solve.  
              Four to six drops every two hours.

*In Rheumatism.*—WUTZER.

- 2           ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.  
              Lactis vaccin. ʒvj.  
              Sacchari, ʒij.

Misce. Cochl. j magnum quater, sepiusve in die sumend.

*In Hypertrophy of the Stomach.*—CLARUS.

- 3           ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒss.  
              Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒj.

Misce. fiat linimentum.

*For Old Gouty nodes.*—MANSFELD and OTTO.

- 4           ℞ Camphoræ, ʒij. Solve in  
              Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒss, et adde  
              Alcoholis, ʒj. Miscæ: fiat linimentum.

*In Chronic Rheumatism.*—LAMPADIUS.

**SULPHURIS IODIDUM. Iodide of Sulphur**

It is used chiefly as an external application in various cutaneous affections, as in impetigo, prurigo, porrigo, and scrofulous eruptions. The powder has been given internally in the same affections.

*Solubility.*—1 in 60 of glycerine. Insoluble in water.

*Vehicle.*—In pill coated with gelatine.

\**Dose of Sulphuris Iodidum*, 1½ grains.

*Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi.*

1           ℞ Pulv. Sulphuris Iodidi, gr. x.  
                   Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.  
 Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j nocte maneque.  
*In Skin Diseases and Incontinence of Urine.*—**ESCOLAR.**

2           ℞ Sulphuris Iodidi, ʒj—ʒss.  
                   Axungie, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.  
*In Acne, Prurigo, and the Scaly Diseases.*—**DR BURGESS.**

3           ℞ Sulphuris, ʒss—ʒiss.  
                   Iod. ʒj—ʒj. Misce: fiat pulvis.  
*To be employed as a Fumigation in Skin Diseases, one  
 twelfth part at a time.*           **DR HOOPER.**

### SUMBUL RADIX. *Sumbul-root*

This root, the produce of an unknown plant, probably *Euryangium Sumbul* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*), is imported from Russia and India. It has a strong musky smell, and contains a volatile oil. It is a nervine stimulant and antispasmodic; and is given in asthma, hysteria, epilepsy, asthenic typhoid fever, dysentery and diarrhœa, and in malignant cholera.

*Vehicle.*—The Tincture in aromatic water.

*Dose of Pulv. Sumbul,* 10 to 20 grains.  
*Tinctura Sumbul,* 10 to 30 minims.

1           ℞ Tinct. Sumbul, ʒj.  
                   Aque Camph. ʒxj.  
 Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.  
*In Epilepsy and Hysteria.*—**MR SAVORY.**

2           ℞ Tinct. Sumbul, ʒj.  
                   Sp. Ætheris, ʒss.  
                   Aque Camph. ad ʒij. Misce.  
 One or two teaspoonfuls every four hours—for a child of two to three years.

*An Antispasmodic.*—**DR T. H. TANNER.**

3           ℞ Tinct. Sumbul.  
                   Tinct. Quinise Ammon. aa ʒvj.  
                   Tinct. Chloroform. co. ʒss.  
                   Aque ad ʒv. Misce.  
 A tablespoonful three times a day.

*A Stimulant.*—**DR ALFRED MEADOWS.**

4

℞ Tinct. Sumbul, ℥xxx.  
Ext. Cotyledon. umbil. ʒj.  
Aque, ad ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

*In some forms of Epilepsy.*—Dr TODD.

### SUPPOSITORIA

Suppositories are solid medicines in the form of cylinders or cones for introduction into the rectum. They are employed for the exhibition of medicines when such cannot be retained by the stomach, and when a local or derivative effect is desired. They should be made up with gelatine and glycerine (1 part to 4); be conical; and not weigh more than 20 grains.

The following are some of the preparations:

*Alterative.*—Suppositorium Hydrargyri, *Ointment*, gr. v.  
*Anodyne and Sedative.*—\*Suppositorium Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. ij.  
*Anthelmintic.*—\*Suppositorium Santonini, gr. v.  
*Antiseptic.*—Suppositorium Acidi Carbonici c. Saponè, gr. j.  
*Astringent.*—Suppositorium Acidi Tannici, gr. iiij.  
*Caustic.*—\*Suppositorium Zinci Sulphatis, gr. x.  
*Cicatrising and Emollient.*—\*Suppositorium Bismuthi Oxidi, gr. x.  
*Purgative.*—\*Suppositorium Aloes, gr. v.

### \*SYMPHYTUM. *Common Comfrey*

The Comfrey, with yellow flowers, and found in ditches near rivers, *Symphytum Officinale* (Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceæ*), is a reputed vulnerary. It is mucilaginous, glutinous, astringent. The root, deprived of its rind and scraped, forms a most efficacious substitute for starch in the stiffening and strengthening of bandages for fractures, &c.

### TABACI FOLIA. *Leaf Tobacco*

The leaves of the tobacco plant *Nicotiana Tabacum* (Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*), are indebted for their peculiar properties to the presence of a volatile alkaloid, Nicotia, and also of a fatty substance, Nicotianin. Tobacco, given internally, acts as a narcotic and sedative, producing sickness and depression of the action of the heart. It is poisonous in large doses, and causes death by convulsions. It is too dangerous



for general use. It has been given as an antispasmodic, to relax the muscular system, in hernia, constipation, and colic. It is slightly diuretic. It has been frequently administered by enema in cases of spasm and constriction of the bowels. Smoking tobacco has been found useful in preventing the fits of spasmodic asthma. It is used as an errhine in headache. It is an antidote to the poison of strychnia.

\*Nicotia, or Nicotine, is obtained as a liquid. It is a powerful sedative poison, and its use has never been resorted to except in the most desperate cases.

\*Nicotianin is a fatty substance, aromatic and bitter, with the smell of tobacco smoke.

The only official preparation is *Enema Tabaci*, which must be employed with caution.

\*Dose of Powdered Tobacco, 1 to 5 grains.

*Antidote.*—An emetic, stimulants, strychnia.

- 1           ℞ Pulv. Tabaci, gr. ij.  
              Tartari Emetici, gr. j.  
              Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij.  
              Pulv. Acaciae, ʒss.

Misce, et divide in pulv. xx. Sumat j secundis horis.

*In Hooping Cough.*—PETSCHAFT.

- 2           ℞ Ext. Tabaci, ʒj.  
              Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Aceti Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 180 dividenda.

One to three for a dose.

*In Dropsy.*—VAN MONS.

- 3           ℞ Tabaci fol. ʒij.  
              Aque ferventis, lb. iv.

Misce. Macera per semihoram. Sit pro fotu abdominis. (To be continued until dizziness or nausea supervene.)

*In Acute Dysentery, Lead Colic, &c.*—DR JOY.

- 4           ℞ Tabaci fol. ʒj.  
              Axungie porcinae, lb. j.

Melt together, and simmer until the leaves become friable, then express.

AMST. PHARM.

### TAMARINDUS. *Tamarind*

The preserved pulp of the fruit of the Tamarindus Indica, cultivated in the East and West Indies (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), has a sweet sickly taste. It is refrigerant and slightly laxative. It may be made into a drink with milk,



TARAXACI RADIX. *Dandelion Root.*

The root of *Taraxacum Dens Leonis* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is tonic, alterative, aperient, diuretic. It is used as a resolvent in various affections of the liver. Its action is somewhat like that of sarsaparilla. It is given in dyspepsia, dropsy, skin diseases, and cachectic disorders.

*Vehicle.*—The Juice in seltzer water, coffee, or infusion of orange-peel.

*Dose of Extractum Taraxaci*, 5 to 15 grains.

Succus ———, ʒ to 4 drachms.

Decoctum ———, ʒ to 4 ounces.

- 1           ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iv.  
              Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.  
              Ext. Taraxaci, gr. v.  
Misc. Fiant pil. ʒ h. s. sumend.

*In Bilious Dyspepsia.*—Dr ROSS.

- 2           ℞ Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒj.  
              Decocti Sarsæ co.  
              Liq. Calcis, ana ʒiiiss.  
Misc. Sumat cochl. magna ij ter in die.

*In Amenorrhœa.*—Dr RIGBY.

- 3           ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒj.  
              Sodæ Carb. ʒss.  
              Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒss.  
              Inf. Calumbæ, ʒij.  
              Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiiiss. Misc: fiat mistura.  
One sixth part for a dose.

*In Chronic Affections of the Liver.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 4           ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒijj.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.  
              Sodæ Carb. ʒj.  
              Aquæ Aurantii, ʒvij.  
              Sp. Ætheris co.  
              Syr. Rosæ, ana ʒss.  
Misc. Capiat ʒj—ʒiiss ter die.

*A Tonic and Deobstruent.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 5           ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiv.  
              Aquæ calidæ, ʒviiss.  
              Magnea. Sulph. ʒvj.  
              Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.  
              Tinct. Zingib. ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna nocte manequ. (The evening dose to be accompanied by a purgative pill.)

*In Congestion of the Liver.*—Mr C. HOGG.



anthelmintic, and astringent. As an anthelmintic it should be prescribed in a large dose, and generally combined with castor oil, for if it fail to purge, it may produce dysuria and other unpleasant consequences, in attempting to leave the system by means of the kidneys. As a purgative, it is highly useful in cases of tympanitic distension of the abdomen, and is employed in the acute stage of puerperal fever. In small doses, it is given in dropy and suppression of urine, to act as a diuretic; as a stimulant to the nervous system in neuralgia and epilepsy; as an astringent in various cases of internal bleeding, and to check the mucous discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa. *Externally*, it is a rubefacient; and is used in the forms of fomentation, liniment, and enema. It may be applied in erysipelas.

*Solubility*.—1 in 10 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—In water suspended by powdered acacia and flavoured with oil of lemon, and sweetened. In milk of almonds suspended by yolk of egg; oil of nutmeg or cinnamon may be added.

*Dose* of Oil of Turpentine, as a stimulant and diuretic, 10 to 30 minims as a cathartic or vermifuge, 2 to 4 drachms, generally combined with castor oil. It may be given suspended in mucilage, or with yolk of egg.

Confectio Terebinthinæ, 1 to 8 drachms; as an anthelmintic, 2 to 4 ounces.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ is applied in lint to burnt and scalded surfaces.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ Aceticum and Unguentum Terebinthinæ are powerful rubefacients.

Enema Terebinthinæ is an efficient antispasmodic in cases of tympanitis, and also as a vermifuge.

1      ℞. Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.

Ætheris, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat ex aliquo vehiculo ʒss ter in die.

*To Facilitate the Passage of Gall-stones.*—Dr DAY.

2      ℞. Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.

Ovi Vitellum unius.

Sacchari, ʒss.

Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce.

One fourth for a dose

*A Stimulant in Chronic Rheumatism.*—Dr HOOPEE.

3      ℞. Ol. Terebinth. ℥x—xx.

Mellis despumat. ʒij.

Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x.

Pulv. Cinnam. co. q. s. ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

*A Diuretic.*—Dr PARIS.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥xxx.  
Mucilaginis, ʒss.  
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.  
Aquæ destil. ʒj. Miscæ: fiat haustus.

*In Rheumatism, Rheumatic Ophthalmia, Iritis, &c.*

Dr DEWITT.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.  
Vitell. Ovi unius. Tere simul, et adde gradatim,  
Mist. Amygd. ʒiv.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.  
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiv.  
Ol. Cinnam. ℥iv.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.

*In Iritis and Chronic Rheumatism.*—Dr JOY.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥xv—xl.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒviij.  
Sp. Lavand. co. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, omni quartâ, sextâ, vel octavâ horâ sumendus.

*In Persistent Menorrhagia.*—Dr ASHWELL.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.  
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.  
Inf. Matico. vel  
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒiv.  
Tinct. Capsici, ℥xxx.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat ʒj pro re natâ.

*In Hæmoptysis.*—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒss.  
Ol. Ricini, ʒj.  
Mucilaginis,  
Sacchari, ana q. s.  
Ol. Caryophylli, ℥iv.  
Aquæ destil. ʒviij.

Misce, ut fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. ij vel iij bis terve in die.

*In Purpura Hæmorrhagica.*—Mr W. SMITH.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒss.  
Tinct. Kino,  
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.  
Aquæ Cinnam.  
Aquæ mollis, ana ʒiiij.  
Aquæ Acaciæ, q. s. ad bene miscendum.

Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

*To Restrain Hæmorrhage from Piles.*—Dr OKE.

- 19      ℞. Ol. Terebinth. ʒiij.  
 Acid. Acet. fort. ʒss.  
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiiss.  
 Ol. Limonis, ℥v.  
 Ovi Vitelli, q. s.

Misce, secundum artem. Fiat linimentum pro pectore. (An imitation of the celebrated liniment of St John Long.)

*In Asthma.*—Dr GRAYES.

\*TEREBINTHINA CHIA. *Chio Turpentine*

This is the semi-fluid resin obtained from the Pistacia Terebinthus (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*). It contains a considerable quantity of a fragrant volatile oil, and resembles oil of turpentine in its action on the urinary and other organs, and in its power of checking mucous fluxes.

*Vehicle.*—In pills with powdered gum arabic or liquorice root; or in emulsion with yolk of egg or tragacanth mucilage.

*Dose.*—10 to 30 grains, or more, three times a day.

- 1      ℞. Terebinth. Chia, gr. v.  
 Saponis duri, gr. iv.  
 Pulv. Calumbæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ duæ.  
*A Diuretic.*—Dr HOOPEE.

- 2      ℞. Terebinth. Chiensis,  
 Spermacetæ, ana ʒij.  
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.  
 Olibani pulv. q. s. ut fiant pil. 70, quar. capiat unam  
 vel duas omni tertiâ vel quartâ horâ.

*In Bronchial Affections, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.

\*TEREBINTHINA VENETA. *Venice Turpentine*

This is a fluid Turpentine obtained from the Larch, Larix Europæa (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*). It is similar in action to Oil of Turpentine, and may be used in gonorrhœa and other fluxes. It is sometimes used to form a purgative clyster in colic or obstinate constipation.

*Vehicle.*—As for Terebinthina Chia.

*Dose.*—10 to 30 grains.

- 1      ℞. Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒij.  
 Ext. Rheî, ʒiij.  
 Camphoræ, ʒij.  
 Misce, et divide in pil. gr. iv. Sumat iij ter die.  
*In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.*—St MARIE.

- 2      ℞ Terebinth. ꝑm.  
 Bals. Elix. ꝑm.  
 Gum. Ammoniac. ꝑi.  
 Ext. Opul. ꝑi. ʒj.  
 Emulsionis ꝑ. s. M. et div. in ꝑil. 80. Sumat 5 omnidie.  
*For Catarrh of the Bronchi or Bladder.*  
 TROUSSEAU and REVELL.
- 3      ℞ Terebinth. Veneta, ꝑi—ꝑm.  
 Vitelli ovium, ꝑ. s. Miscr. et abbe.  
 Aquæ Menth. ppp. ꝑviii.  
 Misce. Caput cochli. j. vel. ij. ꝑro re. noct.  
*Against Worms and Chronic Affections of the Mucous  
 Surfaces.*  
 CLOBIUS.
- 4      ℞ Terebinth. Veneta, ꝑm.  
 Vitelli Ovi unum.  
 Inf. Lini, ꝑ. ʒ.  
 Ol. Napi sylv. ꝑi. Misce: fiat enema.  
*In Colic and Obstinate Constipation.*—NOBECOM. EDIN.

\*THEA. *Tea*

The best teas, both black and green, are derived from *Thea Bobea* and *Thea Viridis* (Nat. Ord. *Camelliaceæ*), plants of Northern China. Besides its use as a daily beverage, infusion of tea may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for many other medicines. Containing some tannin, it has been occasionally used for its mild astringent properties.

- 1      ℞ Inf. Theæ viridis, ʒvj.  
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒiij.  
 Misce: fiat injectio.

*In Gonorrhœa.*—Dr THOMAS.

## THEOBROMÆ OLEUM

Cocoa Butter is a concrete oil obtained by expression and heat from the ground seeds of *Theobroma Cacao* (Nat. Ord. *Byttneriaceæ*). It is employed in suppositories.

## THERIACA

Treacle is the uncrystallised residue of the refining of sugar. It is demulcent, nutrient, and slightly laxative. It is chiefly employed as an excipient for pills.



## \*THYMOL

A colourless, transparent, crystalline substance, of an aromatic odour, obtained from Oil of Thyme. It is antiseptic, disinfectant, deodorant, stimulant; in strong solution, it is caustic. It is useful in sick rooms, lying-in wards; as a lotion or injection in mucous discharges, foetid ulcers, and wounds, &c.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1000 of water, 1 in 190 of glycerine, 1 in 3 of olive oil, 2 in 1 of rectified spirit.

1           ℞ Thymol, ʒj.  
              Adip. Præp. ʒj. Ft. unguentum  
                  *In Ringworm.*—Mr BALMANNO SQUIRE.

2           ℞ Thymol, Sol. 1 part.  
              Sp. Rectif. 4 parts.  
              Aque destil. 995 parts. M.  
                  *For Lotions, Injections.*

3           ℞ Thymol, ʒj.  
              Sp. Rectif. ʒijj.  
              Carb. Mag. Lev. gr. x.  
              Aque, ad ʒijj.  
A teaspoonful in a pint of water at 150° F. for each inhalation.

                  THROAT HOSPITAL PHARMACOPŒIA.

4           ℞ Thymol, ʒss.  
              Etheris, ʒv.  
              Sp. Rectif. ʒiiss. M.  
To be used as a wash every morning, and followed by an application of glycerine and perchloride of mercury.  
                  *In Ringworm.*—Mr MALCOLM MORRIS.

\*TORMENTILLA. *Tormentil*

The root of *Potentilla Tormentilla* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), a small native plant, contains about 18 per cent. of tannic acid. It is given internally as an astringent tonic, and in hæmorrhages and fluxes from the bladder and bowels. *Externally*, it is well adapted for astringent lotions, injections, and gargles.

*Dose* of Pulv. Tormentillæ, † to 1 drachm.  
Decoctum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

- 1      ℞ Rad. Tormentillæ, ʒj.  
 Aqua, ʒiij. Decoque ad uncias octo, cola, et adde  
 Aluminis, ʒj.  
 Mellis, ʒj. Misco: fiat gargarisma.  
*In Relaxed Throat.*—RADIUS.

\*TOXICODENDRON. *Poison Oak*

The leaves of the Rhus Toxicodendron, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*), have no odour, but possess a disagreeable acrid taste, and are very poisonous in large doses. Toxicodendron rouses the nervous centres in the same manner as Strychnia, and is chiefly used in cases of local paralysis, whether of sensation or motion. It may sometimes restore the lost power in the affected part. It has also been given in obstinate skin diseases and in chronic rheumatism.

*Dose of Pulvis Toxicodendri*, 1 to 8 grains.  
 Extractum ——— (Paris Cod.), 1 grain, gradually increased.  
 Tinctura ——— (Neligan), half a drachm to a drachm.

- 1      ℞ Ext. Toxicodendri,  
 Camphoræ, ana gr. xv.  
 Ext. Arnicæ,  
 Ext. Valerianæ, ana ʒss.  
 Pulv. Calami, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda.  
 Sumat j ter die.

*In Hemiplegia.*—BERRA.

- 2      ℞ Tinct. Toxicodendri, ʒss.  
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.  
 Syr. Limon. ʒss.  
 Aquæ, ʒiiss.  
 Misco: fiat haustus. Capiat unam talem sextis horis.

*For Acute Pains in Chronic Paralysis.*—DR NELIGAN.

TRAGACANTHA

A gummy exudation from the stem of *Astragalus Verus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), growing in Asia Minor. It is inodorous, and has a bland taste. It is used as a demulcent in coughs diarrhœa, &c., and employed for the formation of a mucilage by means of which insoluble powders may be suspended in water. It is also employed to make lozenges and pastes.

\*Glycerine of Tragacanth is the best excipient for many pills.

*Dose* of Pulvis Tragacanthæ, 20 grains upwards.

Mucilago \_\_\_\_\_, 1 ounce upwards.  
Pulvis \_\_\_\_\_ compositus, 20 to 60 grains.

1           ℞ Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xv.  
              Sacchari albi, gr. xij. Terre, et paulatim adde  
              Mist. Amygd. dulc. ℥ij.  
              Aqua Camphoræ, ℥iiss.  
              Syr. Althæeæ, ℥ss.

Misce : fiat mistura demulcens.

Dr COPLAND.

### \*TRIFOLIUM

Clover (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) has been reputed a remedy in whooping-cough. It is conveniently exhibited in the form of syrup.

*Dose* of the Syrup, 1 drachm.

### \*TRITICUM REPENS

Creeping Couch Grass, a common weed of the fields, is alterative and diuretic. It is given in irritable bladder.

*Dose* of Decoctum Tritici (root 1 oz., water a pint), 4 to 8 ounces.

### \*TUSSILAGO. *Coltsfoot*

The whole herb of Tussilago Farfara, the Coltsfoot, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), abounds in mucilaginous matter. It is also slightly bitter and tonic. It is chiefly used in coughs, in the form of decoction, paste, or lozenges.

*Dose* of Decoctum Tussilaginis, 1 to 3 ounces.

1           ℞ Decoct. Tussilaginis,  
              Mist. Amygd. ana ℥iij.  
              Syr. Hemidesmi, ℥j.

Misce : fiat mistura, de quâ cap. cochl. ij ampla horis intermediis.  
*In Chronic Bronchitis.*—Dr. NELIGAN.

### ULMI CORTEX. *Elm Bark.*

The inner bark of the common Elm, *Ulmus Campestris* (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is astringent, demulcent, diuretic,

and a bitter tonic. It is given in chronic rashes and other cutaneous affections.

*Incompatibles.*—Sulphate of iron, acetate of lead.

*Dose* of Decoctum Ulmi, 2 to 4 ounces.

- 1 Cort. ulmi, ʒiiss.  
Sem. Carui cont. ʒss.  
Aquæ, Oiss. Coqs ad octarium.

*An Alterative Drink.*—Sir E. WILMOT.

### \*UREA

This is a soluble crystalline substance, obtained from the urine of man and animals. It has been much employed as a diuretic by certain French and continental practitioners, and is said to increase the secretion of urine in dropsy and anasarcaous disorders, without producing any disturbance of the animal economy. *Nitrate of Urea* has been recommended as a diuretic in anasarca. Urea, artificially made, is now an article of commerce.

*Solubility.*—Readily in water.

*Vehicle.*—An aqueous solution with syrup.

*Dose* of Ureæ, ʒ0 to 60 grains.

Ureæ Nitras, ʒ1 to ʒ1½ grains.

- 1 ʒ Ureæ, gr. xxxvj.  
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.  
Aquæ destil. ʒvss.

Misce : fiat mistura cujus sumatur ʒi sextis horis.

*In Anasarca, &c.*—Dr KINGDON.

- 2 ʒ Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ʒss.  
Ureæ, ʒij.  
Mellis, ʒss.

Misce : fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ ter quotidie.

*A Diuretic in Dropsy.*—Dr NELIGAN.

- 3 ʒ Ureæ Nitrat. gr. iss.  
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula, ter die sumenda.

*In Anasarca, &c.*—Dr. KINGDON.

### UVÆ URSI FOLIA. *Bearberry Leaves*

The dried leaves of *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi* (Nat. Ord. *Ericaceæ*) are astringent and tonic. *Uva Ursi* exerts a specific influence on the kidneys. It is given in diabetes, menorrhagia, chronic dysentery; but is chiefly prescribed in

latter stage of chronic inflammation of the bladder. It is sometimes given in cases of irritation from the presence of stone in the bladder.

*Ursi*.—The Infusion sweetened.

℞ of Pulvis Uvæ Ursi, 20 to 60 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

\*Extractum ———, 5 to 10 grains.

℞ Pulv. Uvæ Ursi,  
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒij.  
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Misce: et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die ex Aquâ Calcis.

*Nephritic Complaints and as an Antilithic*.—FERRIÆ.

℞ Pulv. Uvæ Ursi, ʒiij.  
Acidi Tannici, gr. vj.  
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.

Misce. Divide in portiones xij æquales. Capiat j ter in die.

*Passive Hæmaturia, Albuminuria, and Chronic Catarrh of Bladder*.  
Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Ext. Uvæ Ursi, ʒij.  
Sodæ Carb. ʒss.  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒss.  
Conf. Rosæ Caninæ, ʒj.  
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, cujus sumat cochl. j  
mag. pro dosi.

*Diuretic in Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c.*

Dr HOOPEE.

℞ Uvæ Ursi, ʒiiss.  
Sodæ Carb.  
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ana ʒss.  
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Divide in bolos vj. Sumat j ter die.

*In Chronic Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder*.

Dr JOY.

#### UVÆ Raisins

is ripe fruit of the Grape vine, *Vitis Viniferæ* (Nat. *Vitaceæ*), is nutrient and demulcent. Raisins are employed as a flavouring agent.

#### VALERIANÆ RADIX. *Valerian Root*

is root of *Valeriana Officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ*), a strong and peculiarly disagreeable smell. It is a

nervine stimulant and antispasmodic. It acts upon the nervous centres without materially affecting the secretions. It is given in epilepsy, hysteria, spasmodic cough, dyspnoea, dyspepsia, neuralgia. The odour and medicinal properties of Valerian are due to a peculiar volatile oil, which when old contains an acid, Valerianic acid. This acid is also obtained by the artificial oxidation of oil of grain (Fusel oil). The various Valerianates used in medicine are formed by means of this acid, and combine with its peculiar antispasmodic properties the medicinal action of the base with which it is united in each case.

*Vehicle*.—The Ammoniated Tincture with compound tincture of lavender in chloroform water.

*Dose of Pulvis Valerianæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ——— Ammoniata,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 drachm.

- 1     ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, ℥j.  
        Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. x.  
 Misc: fiat pulvis, quartis horis sum.

*In Hysteria, Nervous Headache, &c.*—Dr JOY.

- 2     ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒj.  
        Pulv. fol. Aurantii, ℥j.  
        Ammon. Chlor. gr. ij.  
        Ol. Cajuputi ℥iv. Misc: fiat pulvis.  
 A teaspoonful four times a day, in hot tea.

*In Epilepsy.*—NIEMANN.

- 3     ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, ℥ij.  
        Castorei, gr. xv.  
        Oxidi Zinci, ℥j.  
        Ol. Cajuputi ℥v.  
        Syr. Simp. q. s.  
 Divide in pil. xvij, quarum capiat tres quater in die.

DUPUYTREN.

- 4     ℞ Ferri Carb. gr. x—℥j.  
        Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.  
        Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

*In Hysteria, Anæmia, &c.*—Dr COPLAND.

- ℞ Pulv. Castor. opt. ʒij.  
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.  
 Camphoræ, ʒj. Misc: accuratè, et adde  
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant boli granorum duodecim.  
 Involvuntur pulvere stigmatum Croci sativi.

*An Antispasmodic.*—Dr COPLAND.



- 14 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ Ammoniatæ,  
Sp. Ammon. Fosidæ, ana ʒss.  
Sp. Armoraciz co. ʒij.  
Aque Pimentæ, ʒij. Misc.

A fourth part for a dose.

*In Hysteria.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 15 ℞ Tinct. Valerian. Ammon.  
Sp. Ætheris co.  
Tinct. Lavand. co. ana ʒss.  
Tinct. Hyocyami, ʒxx.  
Aque Camphoræ, ʒx.

fiat haustus, ʒda vel ʒtia quaque horâ sumendus.

*In Hysteria.*—Dr ASHWELL.

- 16 ℞ Ol. Valerianæ, ʒviij.  
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.  
Aque, ʒiv.  
Sacchari, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j magn. secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr ELLIS.

#### \*VANILLA

The seed-pods of some American plants of the Nat. Ord. *Orchidaceæ*, particularly the *Vanilla Aromatica*, have been used in medicine on account of their aromatic properties. Vanilla contains a volatile oil. It is stimulant and aphrodisiac. It has been given in epilepsy, hysteria, &c., as a diffusible stimulant. Its fluid preparation may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for other medicines.

*Dose* of Pulvis Vanillæ, ʒ to ʒo grains.

Tinctura —, ʒ to 1 drachm.

- 1 ℞ Fructus Vanillæ concis. et contus. part j.  
Sp. Rectif. part vj.

Macera leni cum calore per dies octo, et cola. Dosis, ʒj.

*A Nervine, Analeptic, and Excitant.*—PFAFF.

- 2 ℞ Fructus Vanillæ concis. et contus. ʒvj.  
Potass. Carb. ʒvj.  
Aque destil. Oij.

Sp. Vini Tenuioris, Oiss.

Maceri leni cum calore per triduum, et cola.

*An Agreeable Aromatic Vehicle.*—Dr COPLAND.

#### \*VASELINE

A yellow-coloured residuum after distillation of Petroleum or Rock Oil. One of the best mediums for ointments. It



is useful as a topical application to sores, burns, ulcers, &c., and as a disinfectant and lubricant in gynecological examinations.

*Solubility*.—In ether; slightly in alcohol. Insoluble in water. Mixes with glycerine.

### VERATRIA. *Veratria*

An impure alkaloid obtained from *Sabadilla*. It occurs in pale grey, amorphous, pulverulent masses, extremely irritating to the nostrils, with a bitter, acrid taste. *Internally*, it is a powerful emetic and purgative; in large doses, highly poisonous. It has been given in rheumatism and as a stimulant in nervous disorders. But it is chiefly employed as an external irritant in neuralgic pains, and in chronic gouty and rheumatic affections. It should not be applied when the skin is broken.

*Solubility*.—1 in 1000 of boiling water, 1 in 11 of rectified spirit, 1 in 6 of ether.

*Dose of \*Veratria*,  $\frac{1}{11}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a grain.  
Unguentum Veratria.

- 1      ℞ Veratriæ, gr. j.  
         Ext. Hyocyami,  
         Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana gr. x.  
      Miscæ, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j ter die.

*In Gout, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism*.—Dr TURNBULL.

- 2      ℞ Veratriæ, gr. iv.  
         Alcohol, ℥vj.  
         Adipis, ʒss. Miscæ bene, ut fiat unguentum.

*In Neuralgia*.—Dr HOOPER.

- 3      ℞ Veratriæ, gr. v.  
         Axungiæ, ʒss. Miscæ, ut fiat unguentum.

Half a drachm to be rubbed on every night with a horsehair glove, until severe tingling is produced.

*In Sciatica*.—Mr C. R. BREE.

- 4      ℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.  
         Ol. Rosæ, ℥j.  
         Glycerini, ʒss.  
         Ung. Glycerini, ʒi.

Miscæ, ut fiat unguentum. (A piece about the size of a filbert to be rubbed in about the pubis every day. Ung. Glycerini is made by mixing gr. 100 of maize flour with ʒi of Glycerine.)

*In Dysmenorrhœa*.—Dr TILT.

- 5 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.  
Lin. Saponis co.  
Sp. Camphoræ, ana ʒiiss.  
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

A dessert-spoonful every night to be rubbed in well behind the ears and around the throat.

*In Neuralgia of the Face.*—MR H. NEIL.

- 6 ℞ Veratriæ, ʒss.  
Pulv. Opii, ʒj.  
Axungie, ʒiiss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

*To Rheumatic Joints.*—DR DUNGLISON.

- 7 ℞ Veratriæ, ʒj.  
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.  
Axung. ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

*To Promote Absorption of Indolent Swellings.*—JOURDAN.

- 8 ℞ Ung. Veratriæ, ʒj.  
Ol. Olivæ, ʒss.  
Adipis præparat. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

*In Sciatica.*—DR F. E. ANSTIE.

- 9 ℞ Ung. Veratriæ,  
Ung. Potass. Iodidi, aa ʒij.  
Ung. Cantharidis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

*In Ovarian Irritation.*—DR LOMBE ATTHILL.

#### \*VERATRUM ALBUM. *White Hellebore*

The root stock of the *Veratrum Album* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) is very acrid and poisonous. It has been employed as an active hydragogue cathartic, and given in gout in the same manner as *Colchicum*. It is generally used only externally, for the purpose of destroying vermin which infest the skin or hair.

*Dose* of Pulvis Veratri Albi, 1 to 2 grains.

Vinum ———, 10 minims may be given three times daily, in gout and rheumatism.

- 1 ℞ Pulv. Veratri, ʒij.  
Saponis Mollis, ʒj.  
Aque ferventis, q. s. ut fiat unguentum, semel quotidie part. affect. imbricandum.

After two or three such frictions a warm bath is to be used.

*In Scabies.*—BOUCHARDAT.

VERATRIA VIRIDIS RADIX. *Green Hellebore Root*

The dried rhizome of *Veratrum Viride* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceae*) is externally an irritant; internally, an emetic. In small doses it reduces the force of the heart, causes sweating, faintness, and dilation of the pupil. In the United States it is given as a remedy in inflammatory disorders of a sthenic type, especially acute rheumatism and pneumonitis. It must be prescribed with caution.

*Vehicle*.—The Tincture in decoction of liquorice.

*Dose* of Pulvis Veratri Viridis, 4 to 6 grains, as an emetic.

Tinctura —————, 5 to 20 minims.

- 1           ℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥xxx.  
              Aque Camphoræ, ʒj.  
F. haust. ter die sum.

*In Rheumatic Fever*.—Dr H. WOOD.

- 2           ℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥ij.  
              Aque, ʒj. Misc.

To be taken every hour until pulse reduced to its normal frequency, then diminish dose to 1 minim.

*In Acute Rheumatism*.—Dr WILLIAM CARTER.

- 3           ℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥iv—vij.  
              Decoct. Glycyrrh ʒss. Misc.

To be taken every three hours to reduce pulse and diminish temperature.

*In Pneumonia*.—

VINUM. *Wine*

The various kinds of wine, when good and unadulterated, are often preferable to brandy and spirit as stimulants and cordials. They are considerably diluted, and therefore less dangerous than stronger liquors, and are more agreeable to the taste of most patients. But they sometimes agree ill with the stomachs of dyspeptic persons. Sherry wine is generally preferred for ordinary use. Port wine is often ordered to patients during convalescence, as it possesses some astringency, and is more tonic in its action. Effervescent wines are more exhilarant and less narcotic than others. Acid wines may be used in a diaphoretic regimen. Wines form agreeable vehicles for medicines. All stimulant drinks must be avoided when there is fever, with a full pulse, dry tongue, and hot skin. They are appropriate whenever the

system appears to be in want of nervous power to enable it to bear up against a disease.

- 1           ℞ Inf. Rosæ Acidæ, ℥v.  
Vini rubri Hispanici, ℥ij.  
Syr. simp. ℥j.   Miscæ.

*For an Ordinary Drink in states of Debility.*—Dr HOOPER.

- 2           ℞ Vini Xerici, ℥vj.  
Ovor. duor. vitellos.  
Sacchari purif. ℥ss.  
Ol. Cinnam. ℥iv.  
Tinct. Capsici, ℥j.   Miscæ.

Dosis, ℥iss ter, quaterve, aut sæpius in die, urgentibus languoribus.

*In Cases of Debility without High Fever.*—Dr COPLAND.

- 3           ℞ Ovor. vitellos duor.  
Ol. Cinnam. ℥xx.   Miscæ, et adde  
Vini Madeirensis,  
Aquæ Cinnam. ana ℥ij.  
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.  
Sacchari, ℥ij.   Miscæ.

Three or four spoonfuls for a dose.

*In Convalescence from Low Fevers.*—Dr ELLIS.

- 4           ℞ Vini Xerici, ℥ij.  
Ovi vitellum unius.  
Jusculi bovini (sine sale), ℥viiij.  
Miscæ.   Sit enema.

*A Restorative in Low Fevers, Tetanus, &c.*—RADIUS.

See SPIRITS, WINES, &c.

\*VINCA MAJOR. *Great Periwinkle*

The dried herb of Vinca Major (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*) is a powerful astringent. It is given in menorrhagia and other uterine hæmorrhages.

*Vehicle.*—The Infusion sweetened.

*Dose* of Infusum Vincæ Majoris, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum \_\_\_\_\_ Liquidum, 1 to 2 drachms. This is the best preparation. }

- 1           ℞ Ext. Vincæ Major liquidæ, ℥j.  
Syr. Simplicis, ℥xx.  
Aquæ, ad ℥j.   Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

*In Menorrhagia.*—\*

\*VIOLA. *Violet*

The flowers of the *Viola Odorata*, or Sweet Violet (Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ*), have been used on account of their demulcent and mild laxative properties. In large doses they are emetic. The Syrup of Violets is employed as a laxative for infants. The root of the Violet is emetic in  $\frac{1}{2}$  a drachm to 1 drachm doses. The leaves and flowers of the *Viola Tricolor*, or Wild Pansy, have been popularly supposed to possess alterative powers.

*Dose of Syrupus Violæ*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm to infants.

1           ℞. *Violæ odoratæ rad.* ʒss.  
              Syr. Scillæ, ʒj.

Misce. Fiat bolus statim sumendus, et post horam repetendus si opus sit.  
*An Emetic.*—Dr NELIGAN.

2           ℞. Mellis *Violæ*,  
              Manna, ana ʒss.  
              Syr. *Violæ*, q. s.

Fiat electuarium, cujus capit cochleare parvulum pro re natâ  
*A Mild Laxative for Children.*—Dr NELIGAN.

3           ℞. Syr. *Violæ*, ʒiiss.  
              Ol. Amygd. dul. ʒj.  
              Syr. Scillæ,

Syr. Sennæ, ana ʒss. Misc: fiat linctus.  
*A Demulcent and Aperient for Infants.*—Dr COPLAND.

4           ℞. *Violæ tricoloris fol.* ʒx; coque in  
              Lactis, ʒv. Cola, et adde  
              Syr. *Violæ tricol.* ʒij.

To be taken as a *tisane* night and morning for several weeks.  
*In Cutaneous Eruptions and Constitutional Syphilis.*  
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

ZINCI ACETAS. *Acetate of Zinc*

It occurs in small colourless soluble crystals, having a metallic taste. It is rarely given internally, but is well adapted for use in astringent lotions and injections, being milder and less irritating than the sulphate. It may be used as a collyrium in ophthalmia, or as an injection in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

*Solubility.*—1 in 3 of water, 1 in 4 of glycerine, 1 in 30 of rectified spirit.

*Vehicle.*—In pill, with glycerine of tragacanth.

*Dose of Zinci Acetas*, as a tonic, 1 to 2 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 20 grains.



or phagedænic sores, or the dangerous eruption of Lupus. It is safer than arsenious acid for such purposes. A dilute solution may be used as a wash for foul ulcers or scrofulous sores, or as an injection in gonorrhœa. When used as a caustic, the chloride is generally made into a paste with flour, and it is sometimes combined with chloride of antimony.

Zinci Chloridi Liquor may be used as a caustic, or diluted with water to form a disinfecting solution.

Burnett's Solution contains one pound of the chloride in five gallons of water. It is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodoriser; also to prevent the dry rot in wood, and to preserve animal matters from putrefaction.

*Solubility.*—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerine, freely in rectified spirit and ether.

*Vehicle.*—As a caustic made into a paste with flour or plaster of Paris; or mixed with an equal weight of gutta percha melted at the lowest possible temperature. This latter forms a pliable caustic capable of being moulded to any desired shape.

*Antidote.*—Carbonate of soda, emetics, warm demulcent drinks.

- 1           ℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. ij.  
              Sp. Ætheris, ʒss.   Misc.

Five drops to be administered every four hours.

*In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.*—HANKS.

- 2           ℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. x.  
              Acidi Gallici, ʒj.  
              Aque, ʒviiij.   Fiat injectio.

*In Gleet.*—MR ERICHSEN.

- 3           ℞ Zinci Chloridi, partem j.  
              Farinæ tostæ, partes ij ad iv.  
              Aque, q. s. ut fiat pasta caustica.

About 24—30 drops of water to each ounce of the chloride.

*A Powerful Caustic.*—CANQUOIN.

- 4           ℞ Zinci Chlor. ʒss.  
              Liq. Antimonii Chlor. ʒxv.  
              Farinæ, ʒj.  
              Aque destil. q. s.

Fiat massa, quæ pars morbida exedatur.

*In Cancer and Lupus.*—DR NELIGAN.

- 5           ℞ Zinci Chlor. liquidi (*i. e.* zinc dissolved in strong hydrochloric acid), ʒv.  
              Morphine Sulph. gr. ss.  
              Paste Tragacanth. ʒiiij.

Misce: fiat suppositorium, quod in vaginam alternis diebus intromittatur.

*In Cancer of the Uterus.*—GAUDRIOT.

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**\*ZINCI LACTAS**

Occurs in white crystalline plates. It is tonic and anti-spasmodic, and is useful in chorea, epilepsy, &c. It is more readily absorbed than other preparations of Zinc.

*Solubility.*—In 60 parts of water; insoluble in alcohol.

*Vehicle.*—In pill with hyoscyamus or belladonna.

*Dose of Zinci Lactas,* 2 to 5 grains.

**ZINCI OLEAS. *Oleate of Zinc***

A preparation of Oxide of Zinc 1 oz., Oleic Acid 8 oz., heated in a water-bath until dissolved. It is applied topically to chronic eczema, offensive ulcers.

**ZINCI OXIDUM. *Oxide of Zinc***

A white, tasteless, inodorous powder. It is not often used internally, though it may be employed in nervous disorders in the same manner as the sulphate. *Externally,* it is employed as an astringent and absorbent. The powder may be dusted over sores, excoriations, and eruptions. It forms a mild, cooling ointment, and is thus applied to wounds, ringworm of the scalp, impetiginous pustular eruptions, and tarsal ophthalmia.

*Insoluble* in water.

*Vehicle.*—The Powder enclosed in a wafer capsule. In pill with a green extract, as henbane or belladonna. As a lotion, in dilute glycerine and rose-water, or milk of bitter almonds.

*Dose of Zinci Oxidi,* 2 to 10 grains.

Unguentum Zinci Oxidi is largely used as a mild ointment.

1     ℞ Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.  
          Magnesie calcin. ʒss.  
          Pulv. Calumbee, ʒj.  
Tere bene simul, et div. in chartulas xij, quar. cap. j ter quaterve in die.  
*In Diarrhœa.*—DE HAEN.

2     ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒj.  
          Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.   Miscæ: fiat pulv. iv.  
One every three hours.

*In Intestinal Catarrh.*—REVILLOUT.

3     ℞ Pulv. Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.  
          Pulv. Opil, gr. x.  
          Pulv. Cinchonæ.  
          Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi, ana ʒj.  
Miscæ. Divide in pulv. 50.   Sumat j secundis horis.  
*In Hooping-cough.*—AUGUSTIN.



## \*ZINCI PHOSPHAS

A white crystalline, tasteless salt. It is a nerve tonic. It is given in anæmic states of the system, especially chlorosis.

*Vehicle*.—Decoction of barley.

*Dose*.—2 to 5 grains.

ZINCI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Zinc*

This salt occurs in small colourless prismatic crystals, and is soluble in water. In small doses, it is astringent, tonic, and antispasmodic. It is given as an astringent in fluxes and hæmorrhages; as a tonic in general debility, from whatever cause; and as an antispasmodic in hysteria, chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and gastrodynia. In epilepsy the dose must be gradually increased from a small quantity to as many grains as can be tolerated without producing vomiting. In large doses, it acts suddenly as an emetic, without producing much nausea, and is therefore well adapted for use in cases of narcotic poisoning. *Externally*, the Sulphate of Zinc acts as one of the best astringents known. It is used in collyria, in gargles for relaxed uvula, in injections in gonorrhœa, &c., in lotions to sores.

*Solubility*.—1 in 1 of water and glycerine. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

*Vehicle*.—In pill, with glycerine of tragacanth. As an emetic, in water.

\*Sticks of fused Sulphate of Zinc are employed as astringent applications to suppurating surfaces.

*Dose*.—As a tonic or astringent, 1 to 2 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

1

℞ Zinci Sulphat.

Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ana gr. v.

Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

*In Diarrhœa, &c.*—Dr HOOPER.

2

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.

Ext. Hyocyami, gr. iv.

Misce, et div. in pil. ij nocte sumendæ.

*For the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.*

Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

3

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒss.

Ext. Conii, ʒj.

Syr. Tolutani, q. s.

Misce. Divide in pilulas xx. Sumat j ter die.

*In the Ulcerated Stages of Consumption.*—Dr GREGORY.

- 4           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℥ss.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, ℥ij.  
              Ext. Colocynt. co. ℥j.  
Miscæ, et div. in pil. xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.  
*In Costiveness with Nervous Debility.*—Dr BABINGTON.
- 5           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℥j.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, ℥j.  
              Quin Sulph. ʒss.  
              Ol. Anthemidis, ℥vʒ.  
Miscæ. Div. in pil. xxx, quar. capiat j ter die.  
*A Tonic.*—Dr GOLDING BIRD.
- 6           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.  
              Ext. Conii, gr. ij. Fiat pilula.  
To be taken every night.  
*In Chorea.*—Dr JAMES ANDREW.
- 7           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. viij.  
              Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.  
              Aque, ʒiv. Miscæ.  
A tablespoonful four times a day—for a child of three years.  
*In Pertussis.*—Dr H. W. FULLER.
- 8           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℥j.  
              Ext. Gentianæ, ℥iv.  
              Ext. Anthemidis, ℥ij.  
Contunde massam, et divide in pil. 40, quar. sumantur duæ bis die, cum  
haustu infra præscripto:  
              ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒx.  
              Acid. Sulph. Aromat. ℥xij.  
              Tinct. Zingiberis, ʒj. Miscæ.  
*A Tonic.*—Dr COPLAND.
- 9           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℥j.  
              Aque Cinnamomi,  
              Aque, ana ʒss.  
Miscæ: fiat haustus emeticus.  
*To Produce Vomiting speedily, after Poisoning, &c.*  
Dr HOOPER.
- 10          ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xv.  
              Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.  
              Aque, ʒiiss.  
Miscæ, ut fiat haustus emeticus.  
[To be repeated in ten minutes, and then followed by large doses of  
calomel.]  
*In Dysentery and Cholera.*—Mr. RICHARDSON.
- 11          ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℥j.  
              Inf. Quassie, ʒv.  
              Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj. Miscæ: fiat mistura.  
One sixth part for a dose.  
*A Tonic.*—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Zinci Sulph. gr. ij—iv.  
Tinct. Cantharidis, ℥xx.  
Aque, ℥j. Misce. Sumatur ter in die.

*In Paraplegic Palsy.*—Dr BUDD.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.  
Vini Opii, ℥v.  
Syr. Tolu. ℥j.  
Mist. Amyg. ℥ix.

℞: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

*In the Latter Stages of Consumption.*—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. vj.  
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xxx.  
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.  
Inf. Aurant. ℥vss.

℞: sumantur coch. duo ter die.

*A Tonic.*—Dr DRUITT.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ¼—j.  
Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.  
Inf. Rosæ Acidæ, ℥x.  
Tinct. Aurantii,  
Syr. Aurantii, ana ℥j.

℞: fiat haustus 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr COPLAND.

Following prescriptions are for external use :

℞ Zinci Sulphat.  
Alum. ust.  
Sodæ Bibor. ʒʒ gr. xv.  
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒss.

et pulv. subtilissimum reduc.

*Dry Collyrium for Ophthalmic Affections.*

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.  
Aque Rosæ, ℥vij.  
Oxymel. simplicis, ℥j.

℞: fiat gargarisma frequentur utendum.

Dr COPLAND.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.  
Vini Opii, ℥ij.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒvj. Misce : fiat lotio.

to be applied to the eyes.

*Recurrent Ophthalmia of Infants, after the Complaint  
has been Subdued by Lotions of Nitrate of Silver.*

Mr J. FRANCE.

- 19           ℞ Zinci Sulphat.  
Acidi Tannici, ana gr. xv.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒvj.   Misc: fiat injectio.  
To be used two or three times daily.  
*In Gonorrhœa.*—M. RICORD.
- 20           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxx.  
Aque, Oss.  
Nolve: fiat injectio per anum, post alvi dejectionem quotidie utant.  
*For Hæmorrhoids.*—DR DAY.
- 21           ℞ Zinci Sulphat.  
Cupri Sulph. ana ʒj.  
Aque Rosæ, ʒviij.   Misc: fiat lotio.  
*A Styptic.*—DR COPLAND.
- 22           ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xvj.  
Tinct. Lavend. co.  
Mp. Rosmarini, ʒʒ ʒij.  
Aque, ʒviij.   Fiat lotio.  
*In Weak Ulcer.*—MR ERICHSEN.
- 23           ℞ Zinci Sulphat.  
Aluminis, ʒʒ gr. iij.  
Aque, ʒj.   Fiat lotio.  
*In Bubo.*—DR F. P. ATKINSON.

ZINCI VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Zinc*

Occurs in bright pearly tabular crystals, with a feeble odour of Valerianic Acid and a metallic taste. It has been much recommended as a powerful tonic and antispasmodic. It is useful in chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and hysteria.

*Solubility.*—1 in 15 of aromatic spirit of ammonia, 1 in 20 of ammoniated tincture of valerian, 1 in 40 of Parrish's chemical food, 1 in 60 of rectified spirit, 1 in 160 of cold water.

*Vehicle.*—In pill. Orange-flower water.

*Incompatibles.*—Vegetable astringents, acids, soluble carbonates, metallic salts.

*Dose.*—1 to 6 grains.

- 1           ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ix.  
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xxx.  
Misc, et div. in pil. xij.   Sumat j nocte manequ.  
*In Nervous Headache.*—DEVAY.
- 2           ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, ʒj.  
Ext. Hyoscyâmi, ʒiiss.  
M.   Fiant pil. xxx.   Capiat unam bis terve die.  
*In Facial Neuralgia.*—DR H. GREEN,

- 3           ℞ Zinci Valerianatis,  
          Quin. Valerianatis, ana gr. j.  
          Ext. Gentiana, q. s.  
Misc: fiat pilula, omni horâ repetenda.  
          *In Epilepsy.*
- 4           ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ʒ.  
          Aque flor. Aurantii, ʒiss.  
Misc: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.  
          *In Hysterical Neuralgia.*—Dr NELIGAN.
- 5           ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. iss.  
          Aque destil. ʒvss.  
          Syrupi, ʒj.  
Misc. Sumat cochl. medium omni semihorâ.
- 6           ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. viij. .  
          Tinct. Valeriana, ʒj.  
          Aque flor. Aurantii, ʒiij.  
          Syr. Hemodesmi, ʒj.  
Misc: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j amplum sextis horis.  
          *In Hysteria and Chorea.*—Dr NELIGAN.

DEVAY.

## ZINCUM GRANULATUM

Occurs in thin spongy flakes, or heavy solid grains. It is employed in the preparations of *Liquor Zinci Chloridi*, *Zinci Chloridum*, and *Zinci Sulphas*.

ZINGIBER. *Ginger*

The rhizome of *Zingiber Officinale* (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*), is a native of the East and West Indies. Its active constituents are a volatile oil and a soft acrid resin. It has an agreeable aromatic smell, and a warm burning taste. It is an excellent stimulant, carminative, and stomachic, and is often combined with purgative medicines to obviate their griping tendency. *Externally*, it is rubefacient, and may even raise a blister. The Tincture of Ginger is a good vehicle for the administration of the resinoid eclectic remedies as podophyllin, &c. \*The Oleoresina Zingiberis, of the U.S. Phar., in ʒ to 1 grain doses, is an excellent addition to pills to prevent griping.

*Dose of Pulvis Zingiberis, 10 to 30 grains.*

Tinctura ———, 10 to 30 minima.

Tinctura ——— fortior (Essence of Ginger), 5 to 20 mini

Syrupus ———, 1 to 4 drachms, as an addition to other  
cince.

\*Gingeris, 1 to 3 grains.

- 1           ℞. Tinct. Zingib. ʒij.  
              Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒss.  
              Aque destil. ʒiiss.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

*In Acidity of Stomach and Heartburn.*

- 2           ℞. Pulv. Zingib. ʒiiss.  
              Aque ferventis, Oss. Macera per horas ij in vas  
                  ter clauso, et cola; tum adde  
              Tinct. Zingiberis,  
              Syr. Ejusdem, ana ʒss. Misc.

*A Good Vehicle and a Grateful Aromatic in Flatule*  
Dr CORI

- 3           ℞. Pulv. Zingib. ʒviij.  
              Pulv. Sinapis ʒj  
              Aque ferv. q. s. ut fiat pasta idonee crassitudini  
super linteo vel alutâ illinenda sit, et parti affectæ applican

*A Stimulant to Local Pains*



# INDEX

OF

## DISEASES AND REMEDIES

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THIS INDEX is intended to assist the memory of the prescriber on the occurrence of any emergency. In most cases the remedies specially to be relied upon are mentioned first. The majority of the names are in Latin, to facilitate a reference to the body of the work. This reference will at once show the variety of ways in which each remedy may be prescribed.

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### **ACIDITY, GASTRIC.**

Alkalies (Potassa, Soda, Ammonia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Acids (Nitro-hydrochloric). Tonics (Calumba, Cascarella, Gentiana). Mercury. Bismuth.

### **ACNE.**

Arsenic. Iodide of Sulphur. Mercury. Soap. Sulphur.

### **AGUE.**

Arsenic. Emetics. Quinia. Warburg's Tincture.

**ALBUMINOUS URINE.** See Bright's Disease of Kidney.

**ALCOHOLISM.** Bark. Arsenic. Phosphorus. Capsicum.

### **AMAUIOSIS.**

Strychnia. Tonics. Purgatives. Blisters to temple.

### **AMENORRHOEA.**

Aconite. Actæa Racemosa. Aloes. Chloride of Ammonium. Ergot. Iron. Savine.

### **ANÆMIA.**

Acids. Hypophosphites. Ammonia. Iron. Phosphate of Lime.

**ANÆSTHETIC AGENTS.**

**Æther.** Chloroformum. Methyleni Bichloridum. Amyl.  
Freezing. Galvanism.

**ANASARCA.** General dropsy.

**Acupuncture.** Drastic purges (Jalapa, Scammonium, Croton Tiglium, Colocynth, Elaterium, Hydrarg. Subchlor). Scilla. Colchicum. Copaiba. Scoparius. Salines (Potass. Acet., Bitart., &c.). Digitalis.

**ANEURISM.**

Restricted diet. Rest. Iodide of Potassium.

**ANGINA PECTORIS.**

**Arsenic.** **Æther.** Morphia. Nitrite of Amyl. Phosphorus. Nitro-glycerine.

**APHONIA.** Loss of voice.

**Blisters.** Cataplasma Sinapis. Galvanism. Stimulant gargles in simple relaxed throat. Mercury and Iod. Potassium in syphilitic cases.

**APHTHÆ.** Thrush.

Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ. Alum. Nitric Acid. Liq. Calcis Chlor. Washes of Rhatany, Catechu, &c.

**APOPLEXY.**

Croton Oil.

**ARACHNITIS.** Inflammation of membranes of brain.

Drastic purges. Pil. Hydrarg. Shaving. Cold lotions or Ice to head. Darkness and Quiet.

**ASCARIDES.**

Purge (Castor oil, Jalap, Scammony, Aloes, Senna), Clysters of common Salt, of Assafœtida, Tanacetum, Quassia, Artemisia. Artemisia contra. Santonine.

**ASCITES.**

Drastics (Elaterium, Scammonium, Ol. Tiglii, Cambogia, Potassæ Tart. Acid.). Salines. Pil. Hydrarg. Scilla. Digitalis. Taraxacum. Copaiba.

## INDEX

### ASTHMA.

Stramonium. Opium. Bromide of Potassium. Chloral Hydrate. Coffee. Chloroform. Hyoscyamus. Colchicum. Iodide of Potassium. Ipecacuanha. Valeriana. Assafœtida. Digitalis. Lobelia. Alum. Aconite. Arsenic. Atropia. Nitrite of Amyl.

### BED-SORES.

Plasters of Amadou, &c. Unguentum Plumbi. Alum poultice. Alcohol. Glycerine. Iodoform. Nitrate of Silver.

### BILE, Deficiency of.

Grey Powder.

### BITES OF INSECTS, &c.

Ammonia.

### BOILS.

Collodion. Opium. Poultices. Nitrate of Silver. Sulphides.

### BONES, Diseases of.

Cod-liver Oil. Phosphate of Lime. Nitric Acid.

### BRAIN, Anæmia of.

Bromide of Potassium. Phosphorus. Hydro-bromic Acid.

### BREASTS, Inflammation of.

Massage. Saline Purge. Belladonna Plaster.

### BLADDER, Inflammation of.

Pareira. Uva Ursi. Opium. Buchu. Copaiba. Hyoscyamus.

### BLEEDING. See Hæmorrhage.

### BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF KIDNEY.

Purge (as Jalap) at morning. Diaphoretic (Dover's powder) at night. Hot-air baths. Cupping of loins for active inflammation. Bitartrate of Potash. Iron. Digitalis. Tannin. Tartrates.

### BRONCHITIS.

Antimony. Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Potassæ. Bicarb. Ammonia. Iron. Senega. Sulphur. Turkish Bath.



**CARIES OF BONES.**

Potassi Iodidum. Morrhuæ Oleum. Phosphate of Lime.

**CATARRH.**

Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Sp. Æth. Nit. Liq. Ammoniaæ  
Acetatis et Citratis. Ammoniacum. Benzoinum.  
Myrrha. Tolu. Ipecacuanha. Camphor. Terebinth.  
Oleum. Salines. Purgatives. Tonics.

**CEPHALALGIA.** Headache.

Purgatives, Tonics, or Stimulants, according to cause.

**CEREBRAL INFLAMMATION.**

Drastics. Cold applications. Clysters of Tartar Emetic.  
Colocynth, &c. See Arachnitis.

**CHANCERE.**

Caustics (Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa, Acidum Nitricum).  
Lotio Hydrarg. Oxidi. Linim. Hydrarg. Ung. Hyd.  
Nitratis. Ung. Hyd. Oxidi Rubrum. Ung. Zinci.  
Iodoform.

**CHAPS.**

Glycerine. Honey. Mel Boracis. Ung. Sambuci. Sapo  
Camphoratus. Collodion.

**CHILBLAINS.**

Lotion of Iodine, Hydrochlor. Acid, or Carb. Potash.  
Ointments of Alum, Camphor, Creasote, Henbane,  
Mustard, Borax. Balsam of Peru. Cajiput Oil. Cap-  
sicum.

**CHICKEN-POCK.**

Mild purges. Salines. Rest, and moderate support.

**CHLOROSIS.** See Anæmia.**CHOLERA, ENGLISH.**

Castor Oil. Rhubarb, Senna. Chalk. Catechu. Poul-  
tices.

**CHOLERA, MALIGNANT.**

Rhubarb and Magnesia, as prophylactic. Sulphuric acid?  
Quinine? Emetic of Salt? Wine and Stimulants.  
Warm poultices to abdomen. Opium? Calomel?

**CHORDRE.**

Aconite. Camphor. Cantharides.

**CHOREA.**

Arsenic. Actæa Racemosa. Chloral. Cod-liver-oil.  
Valerian. Veratrum Viridi. Conium. Iron. Sulphate  
of Zinc. Bromide of Potassium.

**COLIC.** Pain in belly with flatulence, and without inflammation.

Purgatives (Rhubarb, Senna, Castor oil). Alkalies (Soda,  
Chalk, Magnesia). Turpentine. Assafœtida. Valerian.  
Ether. Warm fomentations. Plasters of Opium, Bel-  
ladonna, Camphor, Turpentine. Clysters of Turpentine,  
Assafœtida, Tobacco.

**COLICA PICTONUM.** Lead colic.

Alumen. Acidum Sulphuricum. Magnes. Sulph. Ol.  
Ricini. Opium. Potassii Iodidum. Anodyne plasters.

**CONDYLOMATA.** Warts.

Cautistics (Nit. Silver, Nit. Acid). Lotions of Iodine, Carb.  
Potash, or Hydrarg. Perchlor. Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox.  
Ung. Hyd. Nitratis. Acid. Acet. Chromic Acid.

**CONSTIPATION.**

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Ol. Ricini, Colocynthis, Jalapa,  
Scammonium, Podophyllum, Senna, Magnesia, Magnes.  
Sulph., Sod. Sulph., Sod. et. Pot. Tart., Elaterium, Ol.  
Tiglii). Laxatives (Cassia, Prunum, Manna). Brown-  
bread. Exercise. Cold bathing. Tonics (Cinchona,  
Calumba, Ferri Carb., &c.). Fel Bovis. Terebinthina.  
Enemata.

**CONSUMPTION.** See Phthisis.**CONTUSIONS.**

Lotions of Arnica. Lotions of Liq. Plumb. Diacet., Acetic  
Acid, Sulph. Copper, Carb. Potash. Linimentum Calcis  
Unguent.

**CONVULSIONS.** See Epilepsy, Hysteria, Chorea.**CONVULSIONS OF CHILDREN.**

Castor oil. Tonics. Wholesome diet.

**CORYZA.** Cold in the head.

Sp. Æth. Nit. Salines (Pot. Chloras, Pot. Nitræs). Sodæ  
Bicarb. Ipecacuanha. Mild purging. Warm bathing.  
Quinia. Ammonia. Camphor. Iodine. Inhalation.

## COUGH, CHRONIC.

Mist. Acaciæ. Mist. Amygdalæ. Oxymel Scillæ. Tinet. Camph. co. Myrrha, Tolu. Decoct. Cinchonæ with Ammonia. Ipecacuanha and Hyoscyamus. Syr. Papaveris. Conium. Opium.

CRAMP IN THE STOMACH. See Acidity, and Colic.

## CROUP.

Leeches to throat. Warm bath. Vinum Antimon., to keep up nausea. Cataplasma Sinapis. Hyd. Subchlor., or Castor Oil. Ipecacuanha Wine.

## CROUP, SPASMODIC, of Infants.

Warm Bath. Castor Oil. Stimulants. Tonics.

## CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

Alkalies (Potash, Soda, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Sulphur, Potassii Sulphurata. Acidum Arseniosum, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Acidum Carbolicum. Arsenici Iodidum, Liq. Hydrarg. et Arsenici Iodidi (Donovan's). Creasote. Fuligokali, Pix nigra, Aqua Picis liquidæ. Hydrarg. Subchlor., Hydrarg. Perchlor., Pil. Hydrarg. Antim. Tart. Bromum. Potassii Iodidum Guaiacum, Sarsa, Mezereum. Oleum Morrhuæ. *Externally only*, Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Creasoti, Ung. Picis nigræ, Ung. Hydrargyri, Ung. Hyd. Subchlor., Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox., Lotio Hyd. Ox., Ung. Hyd. Am. Chlor., Ung. Iodin., Ung. Pot. Iodidi. Lotio Sod. vel Pot. Carb. Liquor Calcis. Balneum Sulphurosum, &c.

## CYNANCHE. Tonsillitis, or Quinsy.

Leeches. Poultices. Emetics. Nit. Silver to fauces. Guaiacum internally. Pot. Iodidum.

## CYSTITIS. Inflammation of bladder.

(*When acute*) Leeches to perinæum or pubes. Castor Oil. Warm Bath. Opium. Pulv. Ipecac. co. (*When chronic*) Copaiba, Uva Ursi, Cubeba, Buchu. Hot Enemata.

## DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Stimulants in moderation. Opium. Quinia. Moschus. P. Ipecac. co. Antim. Tart. Digitalis. Capsicorum.

**DIABETES.** Saccharine urine.

Animal food. Fats and oils. Exclude starch from diet.  
Gluten and bran-bread. Codeia. Salicylate of Soda.  
Glycerine. Valerian.

**DIARRHŒA.**

Purgatives (Castor Oil, Senna, Pil. Hydrarg., Rhubarb).  
Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Myristica, Caryophyllus, Pimenta, Zingiber, Piper, Cubeba, Capsicum, Mentha piperita, Ol. Cajuputi). Astringents (Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acidum Gallicum, Catechu, Kino, Krameria, Hæmatoxylum, Gallæ, Quercus, Tormentilla, Cupri Sulphas, Plumbi Acetas, Alumen, Acidum Sulphuricum). Cinchona, Quinia, Calumba, Quassia. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha.

**DIPHTHERIA.** Malignant sorethroat, with formation of membrane.

Nit. Silver to throat. Liq. Ferri Perchloridi. Wine and support. Quinia, et Cinchonæ præparata. Ammonia. Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ. Salines. Sp. Æth. Nit., Sp. Æth. Chlor. Chinoline.

**DROPSY.** See Anasarca, and Ascites.**DYSENTERY.**

Leeches, when acute. Warm fomentations. Ol. Ricini. Opium, Morphia. Ipecacuanha. Enema or suppository of Opium. Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph., Acid. Tannic., Terebinthina). Poultices.

**DYSPEPSIA.**

Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum, Aloes). Alkalies (Sod. Carb., Liqueur Calcis, Magnesia, Magnes. Carb., Liq. Magnes. Bicarb.). Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Charcoal. Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Zingiber, Capsicum, Cubeba, Coriandum, Carui, Anisum, &c.). Tonics (Cinchona, Calumba, Artemisia, Gentiana, Ferri Carb., Acid. Sulph. dil., Argent. Nit.; Strychnia, small doses). Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. c. Cretâ, Hyd. Subchlor., Colchicum, Ipecacuanha, &c.). Acidum Lacticum. Pepsina. Acidum Carbolicum.



- DYSPŒNEA.** See Asthma.
- DYSURIA.**  
Opium. Copaiba. Antim. Tart. Salines. Pareira.
- EAR, INFLAMMATION OF.**  
Leeching. Poulticing. Warm fomentations, Foment. of  
Decoct. Papav. Injection of Opium, Morphia, or Alum.
- ECTHYMA.** See Cutaneous Diseases.
- ECZEMA.** See Cutaneous Diseases.  
Arsenic. Quinia. Glycerine. Mercury. Tar. Oils and  
Fats. Poultices.
- ELEPHANTIASIS.** See Cutaneous Diseases.
- EMPHYSEMA OF LUNG.** See Asthma.  
Ether and Stimulants. Hyoscyamus, Stramonium.  
Arsenic, Lobelia. Purging. A dry, bracing climate.
- EMPYEMA.** Effusion following Pleurisy.  
Calomel and Opium. Tapping. Quinine, Iodine.
- ENDOCARDITIS.**  
Blistering. Antim. Tart. (To keep up nausea). Calomel  
and Opium. Leeching. Purgatives.
- ENLARGEMENTS, GLANDULAR.**  
Apply Tinct. Iodin., Tinct. Iodin. co., Ung. Iodinii, or Ung.  
Pot. Iod. *Internally*, Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præ-  
parata. Aloes. Quinia. Pil. Hydrarg. Calcium  
Sulphide.
- ENTERITIS.** Inflammation of bowels.  
Leeches to abdomen. Warm fomentations. Ditto with  
Tinct. Opii or Decoct. Papav. Calomel and Opium.  
Castor oil. Warm enemata. Blistering when chronic.
- EQUINIA.** Glanders.  
Wine, Brandy, and support. Nitric acid? Quinia?
- EPILEPSY.**  
Purgatives (Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil). Wine and stimu-  
lants. Good living and air. Quinine and tonics. Specific  
remedies (Argent. Nit., Argent. Ox., Zinci Sulph., Zinci  
Acet., Zinci Oxidum, Zinci Valerianas, Ferri præparata,  
Cupri Sulph., Cupri Ammon. Sulph., Liq. Pot. Arsen.,



Terebinthinæ Oleum, Cotyledon, Valeriana, Indigo).  
Bromides, Seton, Blisters.

**EPIIDIDYMITIS.**

Oleate of Mercury and Morphia.

**EPISTAXIS.**

Raise arms. Cold to nape of neck or forehead. Plug  
nares. Injection of Alum, Sulph. Copper, or Sulph. Iron.  
Hamamelis. Ergot.

**ERYSIPELAS.**

Purgatives (Senna, Hyd. Subchlor., Magnes. Sulph., Sod.  
et Pot. Tart.). Calomel and Opium. Leeches. Vinum  
Antimonialis, Vinum Ipecac. *In low cases*, Wine, sup-  
port, Quinine. *External applications*, Warm foment.,  
Starch, Chalk, Magnesia, Nit. Silver. Cataplasma fer-  
menti, or Lotio Sodæ Chlorin., or Cataplasma Carbonis,  
for gangrene, White-lead paint.

**ERYTHEMA.**

Saline Aperient. Cool lotion of Spirit, Ether, or Chloro-  
form. Lotio Plumbi Subacet. Lotio Sodæ Carb.

**EXCORIATIONS.**

Dry Powder (Chalk, Starch, Plumbi Carb.). Unguen-  
tum Galeni ("Cold Cream"). Ung. Zinci, Ung.  
Plumbi Carb. Sapo Camphoratus. Glycerinum.

**EXANTHEMATA.** See Fevers, Eruptive.

**FACE, ERUPTIONS OF.**

Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Perchlor., Aloes, Liq.  
Pot. Arsen., Sarsa, Potassii Iodidum). Cool washes  
(Sod. Carb., Ammon. Chlor., Pot. Nit., Aquæ Rosæ,  
Aquæ Amygdalæ, Lotio Plumb. Diacet.). Unguents.

**FAINTING.**

Ammonia to nostrils. Cold water to face and chest.  
Fresh air. Loose clothing. Stimulants. Place head  
between legs.

**FEVERS, ERUPTIVE.**

Antim. Tart., Ipecacuanha and Hyd. Subchlor., in high  
fever. Salines (Potassæ Nitras, Potassæ Chloras, Am-  
monia Acetatis Liquor; Liq. Ammon. Citratis; Potassæ  
Tartaras, Tartaras Acida, Acetas; Pulveres effervescentes).  
Acid drinks (Acidum Nit. dil., Acid. Hydrochlor. dil.,

Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid. Cit., Acid Tart., Succus Limonium). Purgatives (Magnes. Sulph., Sodæ Pot. Tart., Oleum Ricini, Jalapa, Pil. Hydrarg.). Diaphoretics (Salines Sp. Æth. Nit., Spir. Chloroform., Ipecac., Pulvis Doveri; Opium, cautiously; Antim. Tart., in small doses). In low cases, Wine and support. During convalescence, Quinia and Iron.

★  
**FEVER, INTERMITTENT.** Ague.

*Between paroxysms*, Quiniæ Sulphas; any salt of Quinia, Cinchonia, Quinidia; any preparation of Cinchona Bark. Cusparia, Cascarella, Calumba, Gentiana, Quassia, &c. *Taken continuously*, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Also preparations of Iron and Copper, and Chloride of Sodium. For enlarged spleen, Ferri Iodidum, Ferri Bromidum. Purgatives.

**FEVER, TYPHOID.**

Liq. Ammonia, Sp. Ammon. Arom., Ammon. Carb. Acid drinks. Moschus. Camphora. Capsicum. Mist. Terebinthinæ. Cinchona and Quinia when fever has abated. For diarrhoea, Opium with caution, vegetable astringents. To head, shaving and cool lotions. To belly, warm applications, Cataplasma Sinapis, Cataplasma Terebinth. Support with stimulants if necessary.

**FISTULE.** Burrowing ulcers.

Stimulating injections (Sol. Argent. Nit., Tinct. Iodin. co., Sol. Cupri Sulph., Sol. Hyd. Perchlor., Tinct. Canth., Tinct. Myrrhæ).

**FLATULENCE.**

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Pil. Hydrarg.). Cordials (Vinum, Tinct. Aurant., Tinct. Capsici, Pulv. Aromat., Pulv. Cretæ Aromat., Piperes, Menthæ, Zingiber, Cinnamomum, Coriandrum, Pimenta, Anisum). Assafoetida, Moschus. Alkalies (Ammonia, Soda, and their carbonates). Argent. Nit., Argent. Oxidum. Terebinthina, Enema Terebinth.

**FOETOR OF BREATH.**

Purgatives. Hyd. Perchlor. Acid. Nit. dil. Washes of Alum, Acid. Nit., Tannin, Acid. Carbolic. Lozenges of Catechu, Charcoal.

## FROST-BITES.

If no gangrene, Stimulating liniments. See Chilblains.  
If gangrene, Poultices and Emollient ointments.

## GALL-STONES.

*During passage*, Warm bath, Opium. Chloral. Gelsemium. Chloroform. *Afterwards*, Calomel, Purgatives, Alkalies.

## GANGRENE.

Wine and support internally. *Locally*, Poultices, Decoct. Papav. Decoct. Lini sem. Linim. Opii. Stimulating lotions of Tinct. Myrrhæ, Ol. Terebinth., Vinum. Cataplasm or lotion of Sod. Chlorin. or Charcoal for fætor. Ung. Resinæ, Ung. Plumbi Acet.

## GASTRALGIA. Gastrodynia, pain in stomach.

For Acidity, see above. Otherwise, Bismuthi Subnit., Opium, Aconite, Conium. Carbolic Acid. Wine and Cordials (see Flatulence). Aloes, Rheum. Nux Vomica, Turpentine.

## GLANDS, ENLARGEMENT OF.

*Internally*, Liq. Iodini. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Belladonna. Olenm. Morrhuæ. Cinchona, Quinia. Saline purges. Calcium Sulphide. *Externally*, Tinct. Iodini rubefaciens, Tinct. Iod. co., Emplastrum et Unguentum Iodini, Emplast. et Ung. Pot. Iod., Emplast. et Linim. Hydrarg., Emp. Ammoniaci c. Hydrarg., Emp. Conii, Emp. Opii. Decoct. Papav.

## GLEET.

Bismuth. Cantharides. Copaiba. Iron. Lead. Oil of Sandalwood.

## GOITRE. See Glands, Enlargement of.

## GONORRHOEA.

If high inflammation or fever, Rest, Abstinence, Leeching, Purging (Ol. Ricini, Pil. Hyd., Senna). Poulticing, Warm fomentations. When active inflammation has subsided, *internally*, Copaiba. Cubeba. Acid. Sulph. dil. Argent. Nit. Acid. Tannic. Catechu. Opium. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. Cinchona. Salines, &c. *Locally*, injections of Nit. Silver, Sulph. Copper, Acet. Lead, Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Opium, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, &c.

**GOUT.**

*Internally*, Colchicum. Alkalies (Ammonia, Potash, and their carbonates). Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Subchlor. Opium with a purge. Cinchona, Quinia, in chronic cases. *Locally*, Cotton wool, Flannel. Warm pediluvia. Liniments of Opium, Belladonna, Conium. Lotion or foot-bath of Carb. Soda, Salicylate of Soda. Blister above joint.

**GRAVEL.** See Calculous diseases.

**GUMS, LOOSENESS OR BLEEDING OF.**

Tooth-powders of Alum, Catechu, Quinine, &c. Mouth-washes of same, of Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Nit. Silver, Myrrh, Borax.

**HÆMATEMESIS.** Bleeding from Stomach.

Farinaceous diet. Cold drinks and Ice. Gallic and Tannic Acid. Quinine. Acid. Sulph. dil. Ergot. Hamamelis. Turpentine. Ice externally in aggravated cases.

**HÆMATURIA.**

Camphor. Hamamelis. Tannin.

**HÆMOPTYSIS.** Spitting of blood.

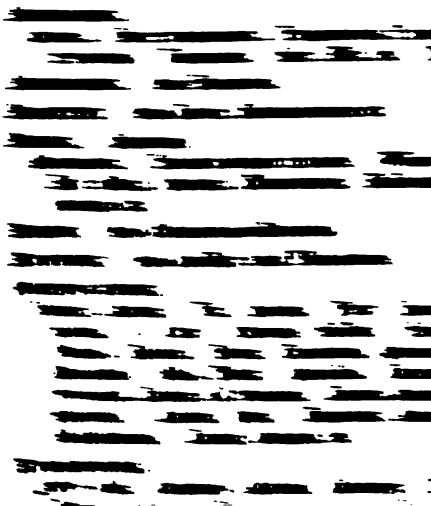
Bleeding in plethoric cases. A blister or mustard poultice to chest. Low diet. Cold drinks, or Ice. Rest. Acid. Sulph. dil. Plumb. Acet. Terebinthinæ Ol. Tinct. Opii. Catechu. Acid. Tannic. Zinc. Digitalis. Potassæ Nitras. Ergot.

**HÆMORRHAGE, INTERNAL.** See Hæmatemesis, Hæmoptysis, &c.

**HÆMORRHAGE, EXTERNAL.** See Epistaxis, Purpura, Scurvy.

**HÆMORRHOIDS.** Piles.

Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil. Confection of Senna, Sulphur, Jalap. Tartrate Potash. Confection of Black Pepper. Ointments, *Astringent*, of Alum, Lead, Mercury, Ox. Mercury, Zinc, Gall, Tannin. *Anodyne*, of Opium, Belladonna, Morphia, Stramonium. Lotions. *Astringent*, of Sulph. Zinc., Diacet. Lead, Bichlor. Merc., Sul. Copper, Nit. Silver. *Anodyne*, of ( Poppies, &c.



- HYDROTHORAX.** Water on the chest.  
*With general dropsy.* See Anasarca.  
*After Pleurisy.* See Pleurisy.
- HYPOCHONDRIA.**  
 Change of air and scene. Mild purgative course. Quinia and tonics. Rem. for Dyspepsia.
- HYSTERIA.**  
 Mild purging. Aloes. Iron. Quinia. Stimulants (Ammonia, Amm. Carb., Æther Sulph., Spir. Æth. Nit., Assafœtida, Valeriana, Castoreum, Moschus, Sp. Succini). Opium, Morphia.
- IMPETIGO.** See Cutaneous affections.
- INCONTINENCE OF URINE.**  
 Belladonna. Chloral. Ergot. Iron. Strychnia.
- INFLUENZA.**  
 Actœa Racemosa. Sulphurous Acid. Drastic Purgs. Stimulants. Good diet.
- INTERTRIGO.**  
 Bismuth. Glycerine of Tannin. Soap.
- IRITIS.**  
 Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd. Leeching. Blisters to Temple. Turpentine internally. Darkness.
- ISCHURIA.** Suppression of urine.  
 Bleeding, Hot bath, Opium. Ol. Ricini, Aloes. Pulv. Ipecac. co. Liq. Ammon. Acet.
- ITCH.** See Scabies.
- JAUNDICE.** See Hepatitis, and Gall-stones.  
 When no severe pain or fever, Emetics (Antim. Tart., Ipecacuanha); then Purgatives (Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor., Jalapa, Magnes. Sulph.). Balneum Acid. Nitromur.
- JOINTS, INFLAMMATION OF.** See Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula.
- KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF.** See Bright's disease, and Calculous affections.
- LABOUR, RETARDED.**  
 If no obstruction, Ergota. Sodæ Biboras.



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**PERICARDITIS.** Inflammation of pericardium. See Rheumatism.

*Acute.* Bleeding, Cupping, or Leeching. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Morph. Acet. Hyd. Subchlor. repeatedly, and Opium; Saline purges. Blister, kept open.

*Chronic.* Blisters. Ung. Antim. Tart. Ung. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg. Digitalis. Scilla. Colchicum. Alkalies. Quinia.

**PERIOSTITIS.**

Fomentation of Poppies. Linim. Opii. Linim. Belladonnæ. Ung. Hyd., Ung. Pot. Iod., Ung. Iodinii. *Internally,* Pot. Iodidum. Pil. Hydrarg. Sarsa.

**PERITONITIS.** Inflammation of peritoneum.

Leeching. Hot fomentations. Decoct. Papav., Emp. Terebinthinæ. Antim. Tart. Hyd. Subchlor. and Opium. Enema Terebinth., Enema Opii, Enema Ol. Ricini.

*Chronic cases,* Blisters, Calomel, Purgatives.

**PERSPIRATIONS, EXCESSIVE.**

Atropia. Belladonna. Ergot. Opium. Pilocarpine. Quinia. Sponging with vinegar.

**PHEGMASIA DOLENS.**

Warm fomentation with Opium. Saline purges. Hamamelis.

**PHRENITIS.** See Brain, Inflammation of.

**PHTHISIS.** Consumption.

*Incipient.* Change of air; bracing exercise. Morrhuæ Oleum. Quinia. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri preparata.

*Confirmed.* See remedies for Hæmoptysis and Sweating. Blisters to chest. Ung. Antim. Tart. Emetics occasionally. For cough, Opium, Squill, Conium, or Stramonium. For diarrhœa, Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acid. Sulph. dil., Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph. For vomiting, Magnes. Sulph., Acid. Hydrocyan. dil., Creasote. Wine and support. Mild, moist climate.

**PILES**

Gentle purges. Glycerine. Ol. Theobromæ suppositories. Opium and Gall ointment.

**PLETHORA.**

Purgatives. Low diet. Exercise.

**PLEURITIS.** Inflammation of pleura.

*Acute.* Bleeding or leeching. Aconite, Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor. Senna, Magnesia Sulph. Iodide of Potassium. Iodine, Morphia. Poultices. Strapping. Emp. Bellad. Veratrum Viride.

*Chronic with effusion.* Blisters. Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd. Tapping. Quinia. Wine and support.

**PNEUMONIA.** Inflammation of lung.

*Acute.* Aconite. Blisters. Poultices. Quinia. Veratrum Viride. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd. or Hyd. Subchlor.

*Chronic.* Blistering. Ung. Antim. Tart. Saline purges. Hyd. Subchlor. Wine and Ammonia in low cases.

**PORRIGO.**

Wash head. Cut away hair. Apply Blistering Fluid, Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid. Acet. fort., Argent. Nit., Lotio Zinc. Sulph., Cupri Sulph., Plumb. Acet., P. Subacet., &c. Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Sulph. Iodidi. Sod. Hypo-sulph. Acid. Carbolic. Iodoform.

**PRURITIS.** Itching.

Alkaline lotions (Carb. Soda, Carb. Potash, Sodæ Bibor.). Liq. Sodæ Chlorin. Decoct. Papav. Ung. Belladon.

**PSORIASIS.**

Arsenic, Carbolic Acid, Mercury, Sulphur, Tar, Bran Baths.

**PUERPERAL FEVER.**

Purges. Bromide of Potassium. Chloral. Turpentine. Warburg's Tincture. Nutrient enemata. Stimulants.

**PUERPERAL PERITONITIS.**

Poultices, Opium, Turpentine, Stimulants.

**PURPURA.**

Ergot. Turpentine.

**PYÆMIA.**

Purge. Warburg's Tincture. Nutrient enemata. Ammon. Chloride.

**PYROSIS.** Water-brash.

Quinia and tonics. Pills of Rhubarb and Aloes. Alkalies, if liquid vomited be acid. Acid. Sulph. dil., if it be alkaline. Ferri præparata. Kino, Catechu, Acid. Tannic.

**QUINSY.** See Tonsils, Inflammation of.

**RACHITIS.**

Calcis Phosph., Magnes. Phosph., Acid. Phosph. dil. Ferri præparata. Quinia and Tonics. Potassium Iodide. Alkalies, and treatment for Scrofula.

**RHEUMATISM.**

*Acute.* Leeches. Antim. Tart. Hyd. Subchlor. Opium. Morph. Acet. Pot. Bicarb. Pot. Nit. Salicylic Acid. Salicin. Salicylate of Soda. Succ. Limonis. Cotton wool and Alkaline lotions to joints.

*Heart Affection.* See Pericarditis, Endocarditis.

*Chronic.* Alkalies (Pot. vel Sod. Bicarb.). Cotton wool and Alkaline lotions to joints. Cathartics (Hyd. Subchlor., Senna, Colocynth, Sod. Tart., &c.). Salines. Diaphoretics. Ipecacuanha. Colchicum. Guaiacum. Pot. Iodidum. Quinia.

**RINGWORM.** See Porrigo

**ROSEOLA.**

Attention to teeth. Mild Aperients (Ol. Ricini, Senna, Rheum, Sod. Tart.). Ipecacuanha.

**RUPIA.**

Pot. Iodidum. Wine and generous living. Dec. Sarsæ, Quinia. Poultrices to scabs.

**SALIVATION.**

Leave off Mercury. Acid. Sulph. dil. Potassii Iodidum. Chlorate of Potash. Mouth-washes of Sulph. Copper, Catechu, Tannic acid. Borax. Ricini Oleum.

**SARCOINÆ.**

Sulphites.

**SCABIES.** Itch.

Ung. Sulph., Ung. Sulph. co., Ung. Sulph. Iod. Ung. vel Lotio Sod. Carb. Lotio Cupri Sulph. Ung. Sod. Hyposulph. Ung. Hellebori. Sulphur baths. Internally, Sulphur and alkaline sulphurets.

**SCARLATINA.** See Fevers, Eruptive.

Saline purges. Potassæ Chloras. Liq. Sodæ Chlorin.

Acid. Nit. dil. Gargle of Myrrh.

**SCIATICA.**

Aperients (Senna, Colocynth, Aloes). Warm bath. Friction.

Terebinthina. Emp. vel Linim. Opii. Emp. Belladonnæ.

Morphia subcutaneously.

**SCROFULA.**

Fresh air, exercise, generous diet. Potassii Iodidum.

Tinct. Iodini co. internally, and externally to swellings.

Ferri Iodidum. Ferri Carb., Ammon. Cit., Perchlor.,

&c.; Cinchona, Quinia, Pil. Hyd. Occasional aperients.

Liquor Potassæ. Barii Chloridum. Morrhuæ Oleum.

Conium?

**SCURVY, or Purpura.**

Mixed diet. Vegetable food, fresh. Milk. Succus Limonum.

Acidum Citricum, other Vegetable acids. Tonics. Wine.

Gargles and fomentations of Vinegar. Atropia.

**SEA-SICKNESS.**

Chloroform (5 drops in water). Creasote (3 drops). Æth.

Sulph., Sp. Æth. Nit. Wine, Brandy. Sp. Ammon-

Aromat. Warm plasters to pit of stomach. Spinal

ice-bag.

**SEPTICÆMIA.** See Pyæmia.

**SHINGLES.**

Paint with Oil of Peppermint or Vaseline. Quinine

internally.

**SLEEPLESSNESS.**

Opium, Morphia, Liq. Morph. Bimec. Syrup. Papav.

Lactucarium. Camphora. Pillow of Hops. Chloral.

Hyoscyamine. Change of Air.

**SNAKEBITES.**

Ammonia, internally and externally. Ether. Wine and

support. Olivæ Oleum rubbed in. Caustery to bite.

Simaba Cedron?

**SORETHROAT.** See Throat, Inflammation of.

**SPASMODIC DISEASES.** See Hysteria, Epilepsy, Nervous excitability.

- SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OF.** See *Ague*, and *Scrofula*.
- SPRAINS.**  
Lotion of Tinct. Arnica. Lotions of Ammon. Chlor., Nit. Pot., &c. Decoct. Papav. Linim. Opii. Emp. Opii, Emp. Belladonnæ. Bandaging.
- STOMACH, AFFECTIONS OF.** See *Acidity*, *Flatulence*, *Dyspepsia*, *Gastralgia*, *Cancer*, *Hæmatemesis*.
- STRANGURY, or Dysuria.**  
Warm bath. Suppository or Enema of Opium. Nit. Pot. Sp. Æth. Nit.
- STRICTURE, SPASMODIC.**  
Opium.
- SWEATING, PROFUSE.** See *Ague*, and *Phthisis*.  
Acid. Sulph. dil. Quinia. Catechu. Hæmatoxylon. Ol. Ricini.
- SYNOVITIS.**  
Iodine, Mercury, Blisters.
- SYPHILIS.**  
*To sore.* See *Chancre*.  
*Primary forms.* Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor.  
*Secondary.* Pot. Iodidum. Hyd. Perchlor.  
*Tertiary.* Pot. Iodidum. Sarsa. Quinia. Acid. Nit. dil. Wine and support. Alkalies. Auri præparata.
- TAPEWORM.**  
Brisk Cathartics (Senna, Colocynth, Jalapa, Scammonium, Hyd. Subchlor., Ol. Ricini, &c.). Radix Filicis maris. Terebinthina. Brayera. Kamela.
- TENESMUS.**  
Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum). Ipecacuanha. Opium. Enema Opii. Assafœtida. Ammonia, Cordials.
- TESTICLE, INFLAMMATION OF.** See *Orchitis*.
- TETANUS.**  
Cold affusion. Opium, Morphia. Antim. Tart. Ice to Spine. Belladonna, Conium, Cannabis, Hyoscyamus, Calabar Bean, Chloral, Conia, Nitrite of Amyl. Camphora, &c. Chloroform by inhalation. Ammonia.  
*In mild cases,* Quinia, Wine, Aperients.
- THROAT, INFLAMMATION OF.** See *Laryngitis*, *Diphtheria*, *Scarlatina*, *Phthisis*, *Syphilis*.

*Simple sorethroat.* Cataplasma Sinapis. Flannel to throat.  
Sp. Æth. Nit. Saline purgative.

*Atonic sorethroat.* Nit. Silver topically. Gargles of  
Alum, Acid. Hydrochlor., Tannin, &c. Quinia.

**TINNA CAPITIS.** See Porriigo.

**TONSILLS, INFLAMMATION OF.** Tonsillitis, Quinsy.

Leeches and hot fomentations to throat. Antim. Tart.  
Ipecacuanha, Pil. Ipecac. co. Aperients (Pil. Hyd.,  
Magnes. Sulph., Ol. Ricini). Guaiacum. Nit. Silver or  
Tinct. Iodine to tonsils.

**TOOTHACHE.**

Extraction. Stopping. Warm fomentations. Bag of  
hot salt or sand. Tinct. Opii or Tinct. Belladonnae to  
cheek. Pledget of cotton wool to tooth with Creasote,  
Chloroform, Tinct. Opii, or Tinct. Camph. Tinct.  
Pyrethri. Carbonate of Soda.

**TRISMUS.** See Tetanus.

**ULCERS.**

Strapping. Bandaging. Poulticing. Ointment of Chalk.  
Ung. Zinci, Ung. Plumbi Acet. Emp. Plumbi vel Saponis.  
Emp. Resinae. Acidum Carbolicum, Collodion. Stimu-  
lating applications (Ung. Argent. Nit., Cupri Sulph.,  
Cupri Diacet.; Ung. Hydrargyri, Hyd. Nitratis, Hyd.  
Oxidi Rubri, Hyd. Ammon. Chlor., Plumbi Diacet., Ung.  
Mezerei). Astringents (Alumen, Ung. Gallæ, Acid. Tan.,  
Zinci Sulph.). Anodynes (Ung. et Emp. Opii et Bella-  
donnae, Ung. et Emp. Conii). Deodorising (Ung. Car-  
bonis, Lotio Calcis Chlor.). Caustics (Acid. Nit., Zinci  
Chlor., Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa).

**URETHRITIS.** See Gonorrhœa.

**URINE, INCONTINENCE OF.**

Cold bathing. Suppository or enema of Opium. Tinct.  
Canth. with Tinct. Hyoseyami. Alkalies. Tinct. Ferri  
Perchlor. Belladonna.

**URINE, RETENTION OF.** See Ischuria.

**URTICARIA.**

Alkaline lotions (Sod. Carb. et Bicarb., Pot. Carb. et Bi-  
carb.). Alkalies internally. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha.  
Rheum. Senna.

**JTEBUS, INFLAMMATION OF.**

Warm fomentations. Opium. Morphia. Belladonna.  
Oleum Ricini. Injection of Decoct. Papav.

**JVULA, RELAXATION OF.**

Quinia. Ferri præparata. Nit. Silver or Tinct. Iodin.  
locally. Pulv. Alum. Astringent gargles. Excision.

**OMITING.**

Attention to cause. Acid. Hydrocy. dil. Creasotum.  
Chloroformum. Morphia. Bismuthi Subnit. Alkalies.  
Quinia.

**VAETS. See Condylomata.****VOEMS. See Tapeworm.**

Cathartics (Hyd. Subchlor., Jalapa, Scammonium, Senna,  
Colocynthis; Terebinthinæ Ol., followed by Ol. Ricini).  
Stanni Pulv. Mucuna. Santonica. Spigelia. Brayera.  
Filix mas. Tanacetum. Assafotida. Enema of Salt.  
Quinia, Glycerine. Kamela. Areca nut.

**ELLOW FEVER.**

Emetic (Zinc. Sulph., Ipecacuanha, or Salt (followed by  
Hyd. Subchlor., repeated doses. Croton Tiglii Ol.  
Opium. Cold sponging. Astringents for hæmorrhage.  
Stimulants for collapse. During convalescence, Quinia,  
or Cusparia.







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